

AD-A031 440 GENERAL DYNAMICS FORT WORTH TEX CONVAIR AEROSPACE DIV F/G 17/9  
ENDO ATMOSPHERIC EXO ATMOSPHERIC RADAR MODELING. RADAR CROSS SE--ETC(U)  
JUN 76 R J HANCOCK, F H CLEVELAND F30602-73-C-0380  
UNCLASSIFIED RADC-TR-76-186-VOL-4-PT-2 NL

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RADC-TR-76-186, Vol IV, Pt 2  
Final Technical Report  
June 1976



ENDO ATMOSPHERIC-EXO ATMOSPHERIC RADAR MODELING  
(Appendix)

General Dynamics

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19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) <b>Radar Simulation Computer Modeling</b>		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) <b>This effort is concerned with the development and implementation of a set of di- gital computer programs that will augment the RADC digital computer radar sim- ulation model procured under Contr F30602-72-C-0393 (01707201). The computer programs shall consist of a sequence of subroutines that correspond to separate functions such as a chaff model, target model, propagation effects and clutter model. The original radar simulation model will be expanded to include a bi- static capability and will include ECM and phase coded pulse compression re-</b>		

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ceiver techniques. In addition, an interactive system has been designed for the simulation. Using an interactive display, an engineer would be able to understand what is happening by being able to observe results at several intermediate points in the problem. A picture is worth a thousand words. For example, an antenna pattern or waveform response to a target is more meaningful than a long table of numerical listings. Parts of the simulation were used by RADC for Deep Space Surveillance Radar (DSSR) waveform analysis, generating antenna patterns and tradeoffs involving phase shifter bit-size for the Advanced Space Defense Program (ASDP). The RADC radar simulation model is being used to support Seek Sail, Cobra Judy, Digital Coded Radar and Seek Sentry.

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Vol I, Pt 2 contains Section 8 (Pages 8-1 thru 8-174).

Vol I, Pt 3 contains Section 8 (Pages 8-175 thru 8-418).

Vol II, Pt 1 contains (Sections 1-8 and 10 & 11) (Pages 1-1, 2-1 thru 2-24, 3-1 thru 3-15, 4-1 thru 4-137, 5-1 thru 5-16, 6-1 thru 6-44, 7-1, 8-1 thru 8-26, 10-1 thru 10-4 and 11-1 thru 11-2).

Vol II, Pt 2 contains Sections 9 and 10 (Pages 9-1 thru 9-234 and Pages 10-1 thru 10-4).

Vol III contains Sections 1 thru 6 (Pages 1-1 thru 1-2, 2-1 thru 2-22, 3-1 thru 3-53, 4-1 thru 4-141, 5-1 thru 5-3 and 6-1).

Vol IV, Pt 1 contains Appendices A-K and Appendix M.

Vol IV, Pt 2 contains Appendix L.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>APPENDIX</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
	LIST OF FIGURES	v
L	RADAR CROSS SECTION ANALYTIC MODEL DESCRIPTIONS	L-1
L.1	Cylinder With Spheroidal Caps (RADCAT)	L-1a
	L.1.1 Inputs	L-1a
	L.1.2 Outputs	L-3
	L.1.3 Restrictions	
	L.1.4 Definition of Key Terms Used in Subroutine	L-4
L.2	Hemisphere Cylinder	L-9
	L.2.1 Inputs	L-10
	L.2.2 Outputs	L-10
	L.2.3 Restrictions	L-12
	L.2.4 Definition of Key Terms Used in Subroutine	L-12
	L.2.5 Subroutines Utilized	L-13
L.3	Cone, Cylinder or Frustrum	L-24
	L.3.1 Inputs	L-27
	L.3.2 Outputs	L-28
	L.3.3 Restrictions	L-28
	L.3.4 Definition of Sample Terms Used in Subroutine	L-29
	L.3.5 Subroutines Utilized	L-30
L.4	Thin Wire	L-50
	L.4.1 Inputs	L-52
	L.4.2 Outputs	L-53
	L.4.3 Restrictions	L-53
	L.4.4 Definition of Selected Terms Used in Subroutine	L-53
	L.4.5 Subroutines	L-54
L.5	Frustrum - Cylinder - Frustrum	L-70

APPENDIX

	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
L.5.1	Inputs	L-75
L.5.2	Outputs	L-76
L.5.3	Restrictions	L-76
L.5.4	Definition of Selected Terms Used in Subroutine	L-77
L.5.5	Subroutines Used	L-78
L.6	Cylinder - Frustrum Combination	L-97
L.6.1	Inputs	L-103
L.6.2	Outputs	L-104
L.6.3	Restrictions	L-104
L.6.4	Definition of Selected Terms Used in Subroutine	L-105
L.6.5	Subroutines Used	L-106
L.7	Stepped Cylinder	L-126
L.7.1	Inputs	L-131
L.7.2	Outputs	L-132
L.7.3	Restrictions	L-132
L.7.4	Definition of Selected Terms Used in Subroutine	L-133
L.7.5	Subroutines Used	L-134
L.8	References	L-150



# LIST OF FIGURES

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
L.1-1	RADCAT Target Geometry	L-2
L.2-1	Hemisphere-Cylinder Target Geometry	L-11
L.3-1	Cone, Cylinder or Frustrum Scattering Geometry	L-26
L.4-1	Geometry of a Thin Wire and Ray Components of the Scattered Returns	L-51
L.5-1	Geometry of Frustrum - Cylinder - Frustrum	L-71
L.6-1	Geometry of Cylinder - Frustrum Combination	L-98
L.7-1	Geometry of Stepped - Cylinder	L-127

A P P E N D I X   L

R A D A R   C R O S S   S E C T I O N

A N A L Y T I C   M O D E L   D E S C R I P T I O N S

The FORTRAN IV computer listings for each of the radar cross section models are located at the end of each of the appropriate sections L.1 through L.7. Although the programs have not been integrated into the Radar Simulation Model, they can be easily made to interface with RADSIM. In the interim they can be run as independent FORTRAN subroutines, which are stored on disc file on the RADC HIS-635 computer under USERID-CLEARY and account number 017073100380 in the following files:\*

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>SUB-FILE</u>	<u>LINES</u>
L.1	Cylinder with Spheroidal Caps	RCSM3	10760, 11430
L.2	Hemisphere-Cylinder	RCSM3	11440, 13680
L.3	Cone, Cylinder or Frustrum	RCSM3	13690, 17460
L.4	Thin Wire	RCSM1	50, 3120
L.5	Frustrum-Cylinder-Frustrum	RCSM1	3130, 7580
L.6	Cylinder-Frustrum Combination	RCSM1	7590, 12170
L.7	Stepped Cylinder	RCSM2	50, 3710

The outputs for all programs consist of four linear arrays - EVVR, EVVI, EHHR and EHHI - which contain the real and imaginary parts of the vertically and horizontally polarized back scattered fields as a function of frequency. The fields are computed at discrete frequency increments (DF) in megahertz, between user defined limits. The low and high frequency limits are equal to  $(NMIN-1)*DF$  &  $(NMAX-1)*DF$  respectively, where NMIN and NMAX are dimensionless indices. The magnitudes of the arrays - EVVR, EVVI, EHHR and EHHI - have been scaled in order that the target cross section (in square meters) can be obtained from the sum of the squares of the corresponding real and imaginary values of the array.

\* A typical use of SUBROUTINE TARGET is shown in Volume I, Part 3, Section 8.24. All subroutines in this appendix can be run using this same FORTRAN program, labelled RCSSP.

## L.1 CYLINDER WITH SPHEROIDAL CAPS (RADCAT)

The far-field scattering from the RADCAT vehicle, a large cylinder with spheroidal end caps, has been formulated using an expression involving a physical optics approximation of the backscattering from a cylindrical section and a geometrical optics approximation to the scattering from a spheroid (Ref 1). The resulting expression of the scattering field is the following:

$$e(\theta) = \ell \sqrt{k \sin \theta} \left\{ \frac{\sin(k \ell \cos \theta)}{k \ell \cos \theta} \right\} e^{-i(2k \sin \theta + \pi/4)} \\ + \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a^2 c}{a^2 \sin^2 \theta + c^2 \cos^2 \theta} \right\} e^{-i2k(\frac{\ell}{2} \cos \theta + \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 \theta + c^2 \cos^2 \theta})}$$

where the physical dimensions of the target and target geometry are shown in Figure L.1-1 and  $k = \text{wave number} = 2\pi/\lambda$ .

The computer program subroutine is used to compute the field backscattered from the target for the case of vertical and horizontal polarizations with respect to the target rotational plane (defined by the target axis of symmetry and the radar line of sight). It should be noted that for the case of this particular target, the formulation of the scattered field is polarized insensitive. The inputs, outputs, restrictions, and definition of key terms of this subroutine are presented in the following paragraphs.

### L.1.1 Inputs

The subroutine inputs are read from cards or passed in a common block. The used inputs passed in the common block are the following:

- FC = Carrier Frequency in GHz, not necessarily the mid frequency
- DF = Frequency increment in MHz



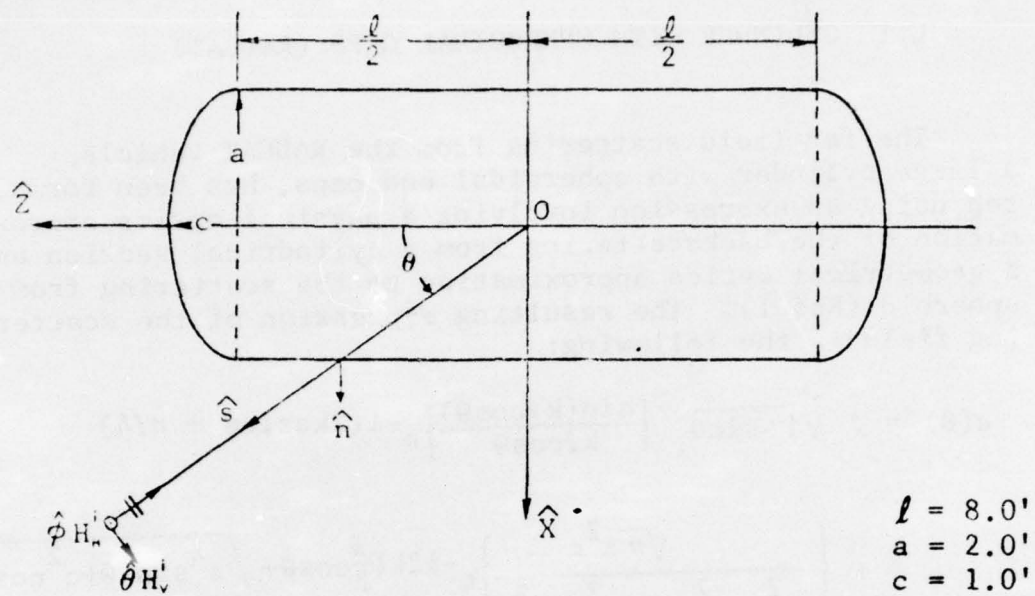


Fig. L.1-1 RADCAT TARGET GEOMETRY

NMIN = Minimum frequency index, i.e.  $f_{\min} = DF*(NMIN-1)$

NMAX = Maximum frequency index, i.e.  $f_{\max} = DF*(NMAX-1)$

The inputs which are read from a card are the following:

	MATH SYMBOL	VARIABLE	DEFINITION	COLUMNS
Card 1	a	XA	Radius of cylindrical section (feet)	1-6
	c	XC	Depth of Spheroidal Cap (feet)	7-12
	<i>l</i>	XL	Length of cylindrical section (feet)	13-18
	$\theta$	THETA	Azimuth angle (degrees)	19-24

#### L.1.2 Outputs

The outputs consist of four linear arrays EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHVI which contain the real and imaginary parts of the vertically and horizontally polarized back scattered fields (in meters) at frequency increments of DF between  $DF*(NMIN-1)$  and  $DF*(NMAX-1)$ . The bandwidth of the output then equals  $DF*(NMAX-NMIN)$ .

#### L.1.3 Restrictions

##### L.1.3.1 Physical Dimensions

As high-frequency approximations were utilized, all physical target dimensions should be large with respect to the wavelength of the illuminating field. Thus, XA, XC, and XL should be larger than the wavelength of the smallest frequency at which a computation is obtained. The condition  $XC < XA$  is also implied in the formulation of the problem.\*

##### L.1.3.2 Output

The output arrays are passed in the argument list and a value is computed only for array locations from NMIN to NMAX.

\*Also,  $1 \leq NMIN \leq NMAX \leq 512$ .

### L.1.3.3 Azimuth

The azimuth angle is restricted to the region between 0 and 90 degrees.

### L.1.4 Definition of Key Terms Used in Subroutine

$$\text{TERM 7} = + \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a^2 c}{a^2 \sin^2 \theta + c^2 \cos^2 \theta} \right\}$$

$$\text{TERM 2} = l \sqrt{k \sin \theta}$$

$$\text{TERM 4} = \frac{\sin(k l \cos \theta)}{k l \cos \theta}$$

$$\text{TERM 5} = (2k \sin \theta + \pi/4)$$

$$\text{TERM 8} = 2k \left( \frac{l}{2} \cos \theta + \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 \theta + c^2 \cos^2 \theta} \right)$$



```

# IDENT BECAG001, HANCOKC, 017073100380, DSTOR2
# OPTION FORTRAN
# FORTY LSTIN, XREF, MAP, DECK
# LIMITS 05, 19K, 0, 5K
SUBROUTINE TARGET (EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHHI)
C
C * * TARGET ST-1, RADCAT, PHYSICAL OPTICS APPROXIMATION * *
C
COMMON MOVER, N, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, T0
C NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C DF = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ
C FC = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ
C
C DIMENSION EVVR(512), EVVI(512), EHHR(512), EHHI(512)
C
C * * ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN FEET * *
C
READ (5, 1000) XA, XC, XL, THETA
1000 FORMAT (4F5.2)
C
C = .9835703
PI = 3.141593
XC = 2.0 * PI * FC
C THET = ANGLE IN RAD/ANS CONVERTED FROM INPUT ANGLE IN DEGREES
C THET = THETA * (PI / 180.0)
C STHT = SIN(THET)
C CHTT = COS(THET)
C SSTHT = STHT * STHT
C CSTHT = CHTT * CHTT
C TERM6 = (XA * XA * SSTHT) + (XC * XC * CSTHT)
C TERM = XA * XA + XC * XC * SORT(PI)
C TERM7 = TERM / TERM6
C
DO 100 I=NMIN, NMAX
X = (I-1)
W = (2.0 * PI * X * DF) / 1000.0
C
WK0 = W / C
C
TERM1 = XK0 * XA * STHT
TERM2 = WL * SORT(TERM1)
C COMPUTE K*XL*SIN(THET), TEST, AND COMPUTE SIN(X)/X WHERE
C X = K*XL*SIN(THET)
TERM3 = XK0 * WL * CHTT
IF (TERM3 .LE. 1.0E-9) GO TO 10
TERM4 = (SIN(TERM3)) / TERM3
GO TO 20
10 TERM4 = 1.0
C COMPUTE PHASE TERM FOR CYLINDER(TERM5) AND SPHEROID(TERM8)
20 TERM5 = (2.0 + TERM1) + (PI / 4.0)
TERM8 = TERM3 + (2.0 * XK0 * SORT(TERM6))
C COMPUTE REAL AND IMAGINARY PARTS OF CYLINDRICAL (FIRST, FIRSTI)
C AND OBLATE SPHEROIDAL (SECNDR, SECNDI) RETURNS
FIRST = TERM2 + TERM4 * COS(TERM5)
FIRSTI = TERM2 + TERM4 * SIN(TERM5)
SECNDR = TERM7 * COS(TERM8)
SECNDI = TERM7 * SIN(TERM8)

```

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```

C
C SUM RETURNS AND CONVERT FROM FEET TO METERS
EVVR(I) = (FIRST + SECNDR) * 0.304831

```

L-5

```

      EVVI(I) = (FIRSTI + SECONDI) * 0.304831
      EHR(I) = EVVR(I)
      EHI(I) = EVVI(I)
100  CONTINUE
C
      WRITE (6, 2000) THETA
2000  FORMAT ( '      ASPECT ANGLE = ', F6.2, ' DEG' )
C
      RETURN
C
      END

```

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET(EVR,EVI,FHHR,FHHI)

--- TARGET /

\* \* TARGET ST-1,  
RADCAT, PHYSICAL  
OPTICS  
APPROXIMATION \* \*

```

NMIN = MINIMUM
FREQUENCY SAMPLE
NMAX = MAXIMUM
FREQUENCY SAMPLE
DF = FREQUENCY
INCREMENT IN MHZ
FC = CARRIER
FREQUENCY IN GHZ

```

\* \* ALL DIMENSIONS  
ARE IN FEET \* \*

\* 1 01  
-----  
/ READ FROM DEV /  
/ 5 /  
/ VIA FORMAT /  
/ 100C /  
/ INTO THE LIST /

```

* * * * *
* * LIST = XA, XC, * *
* *      XL, THETA * *
* * * * *

```

```

C = 9835709
PI = 3.141593
WC = 2.0*PI*#C

```

```

*-----01.07*-->*
* |
*-----*
* | X = (I - 1) |
* | |
* | W = |
* | (2.0*Y*X*DF) |
* | /1000.0 |
*-----*

```



```

03-----*
| C = .9835706 |
| PI = 3.141593 |
| NC = 2.0*PI*FC |
|-----*
| THET = ANGLE IN |
| RAD/ANS CONVERTED |
| FROM INPUT ANGLE IN |
| DEGREES |
|-----*
04-----*
| THET = |
| THETA*(PI/180.0) |
| SHT1 = SIN(THET) |
| CHT1 = COS(THET) |
| SSTHT = SHT1*SHT1 |
|-----*
05-----*
| CSTHT = CHT1*CHT1 |
| TERM6 = |
| (XA*XA*SSTHT) + |
| (XC*XC*CSTHT) |
| TERM = |
| XA*XA*XC*SCRT(PI) |
|-----*
06-----*
| TERM7 = |
| TERM/TERM6 |
|-----*
| NOTE 07 |
| * * * * * |
| * BEGIN DO LOOP |
| * 100 I = NMIN, |
| * NMAX |
| * * * * * |
|-----*
01-----*
| FIRST1 = |
| TERM2*TERM4*SIN |
| (TERM5) |
| SECND1 = |
| TERM7*COS(TERM8) |
|-----*
17-----*
|-----*
| SUM RETURNS AND |
| CONVERT FROM FEET TO |
| METERS |
|-----*
18-----*
| EVVR(1) = |
| (FIRST1 + |
| SECND1)*0.304831 |
| EVVI(1) = |
| (FIRST1 + |
| SECND1)*0.304931 |
| EVHR(1) = EVVR(1) |
|-----*
19-----*
| SHHI(1) = EVVI(1) |
|-----*
| 100 * 20 |
| * * * * * |
| * END OF DO |
| * LOOP? |
| * * * * * |
| * YES |
| * 08 |
| * * * * * |
|-----*
02-----*
| W = |
| (2.0*PI*X*DF) |
| /1000.0 |
|-----*
04-----*
| XKO = W/C |
|-----*
10-----*
| TERM1 = |
| XKO*XA*SHT |
| TERM2 = |
| XL*SCRT(TERM1) |
|-----*
| COMPUTE |
| K*L*SIN(THET), TEST, |
| AND COMPUTE SIN(X)/X |
| WHERE |
| X = K*L*SIN(THET) |
|-----*
11-----*
| TERM3 = |
| XKO*XL*CHT |
|-----*
12-----*
| TERM3 .LT. |
| 1.0E-6 |
| * * * * * |
| * TERM3 .LT. |
| * 1.0E-6 |
| * * * * * |
| * FALSE |
|-----*
13-----*
| TERM4 = |
| (SIN(TERM3)) |
| /TERM3 |
|-----*

```

```

1
FIRSTI =
2
TERM2*TERM4*SIN
3
( TERM5)
4
5
SECOND =
6
TERM7*COS(TERM8)
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
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04/26/76

INPUT LISTING

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

FORTRAN MODULE

(SCC, L1512)

CARD NO

\*\*\*

CONTENTS

\*\*\*\*

1

SUBROUTINE TARGET (EVVR, EVVL, EPHS, FHHI)

RCS3 001

2

C

RCS3 002

3

\* \* TARGET ST-1, RADCAT, PHYSICAL OPTICS APPROXIMATION \* \*

RCS3 003

4

C

RCS3 004

5

COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, TO

RCS3 005

6

NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE

RCS3 006

7

NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE

RCS3 007

8

IF = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ

RCS3 008

9

FC = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ

RCS3 009

10

C

RCS3 010

11

DIMENSION EVVR(512), EVVL(512), EHER(512), FHHI(512)

RCS3 011

12

C

RCS3 012

13

\* \* ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN FEET \* \*

RCS3 013

14

C

RCS3 014

15

READ (5, 1000) XA, XC, XL, THETA

RCS3 015

16

1000 FORMAT (4F6.2)

RCS3 016

17

C

RCS3 017

18

C = .9035709

RCS3 018

19

PI = 3.141593

RCS3 019

20

XC = 2.0 \* PI \* FC

RCS3 020

21

C THET = ANGLE IN RAD/ANS CONVERTED FROM INPUT ANGLE IN DEGREES

RCS3 021

22

THET = THETA \* (PI / 180.0)

RCS3 022

```

20  RC = 2.0 * PI * FC
21  C THE1 = ANGLE IN RAD/ANS CONVERTED FROM INPUT ANGLE IN DEGREES
22  THET = THETA * (PI / 180.0)
23  STH1 = SIN(THET)
24  CTH1 = COS(THET)
25  SSTH1 = STH1 * STH1
26  CSTH1 = CTH1 * CTH1
27  TERM6 = (XA * XA * SSTH1) + (XC * XC * CSTH1)
28  TERM = XA * XA * XC * SQRT(PI)
29  TERM7 = TERM / TERM6
30  C
31  DO 100 I=NMIN, NMAX
32  X = (I-1)
33  Y = (2.0 * PI * X * DE) / 1000.0
34  C
35  XRO = W / C
36  C
37  TERM1 = XRO * XA * STH1
38  TERM2 = XL * SQRT(TERM1)
39  C COMPUTE K*L*SIN(THET), TEST, AND COMPUTE SIN(X)/X WHERE
40  C X = K*L*SIN(THET)
41  TERM3 = XRO * XL * CTH1
42  IF (TERM3 .LE. 1.0E-5) GO TO 10
43  TERM4 = (SIN(TERM2)) / TERM2
44  GO TO 20
45  10 TERM4 = 1.0
46  C COMPUTE PHASE TERM FOR CYLINDER (TERM5) AND SPHEROID (TERM8)
47  20 TERM5 = (2.0 * TERM1) + (PI / 4.0)

```

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RCS3 021
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RCS3 047

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2



3

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42 IF (TERM3 .LE. 1.0E-6) GO TO 10
43 TERM4 = (SIN(TERM3)) / TERM3
44 GO TO 20
45 10 TERM4 = 1.0
46 C COMPUTE PHASE TERM FOR CYLINDRICAL (TERM5) AND SPHERICAL (TERM6)
47 20 TERM5 = (2.0 * TERM1) + (PI / 4.0)
48 TERM6 = TERM3 + (2.0 * XND * SQRT(TERM5))
49 C COMPUTE REAL AND IMAGINARY PARTS OF CYLINDRICAL (FIRST1, FIPST1)
50 C AND UPDATE SPHERICAL (SECON1, SECM1) TERMS
51 FIRST1 = TERM2 * TERM4 * COS(TERM5)
52 FIPST1 = TERM2 * TERM4 * SIN(TERM5)
53 SECON1 = TERM7 * COS(TERM6)
54 SECM1 = TERM7 * SIN(TERM6)
55 C
56 C SUM RETURNS AND CONVERT FROM FEET TO METERS
57 EVVR(1) = (FIRST1 + SECON1) * 0.304801
58 EVVI(1) = (FIPST1 + SECM1) * 0.304801
59 EVHR(1) = EVVR(1)
60 EVHI(1) = EVVI(1)
61 100 CONTINUE
62 C
63 WRITE (6, 2000) THETA
64 2000 FORMAT (1X, ASPECT ANGLE = ', F6.2, • DEG•)
65 C
66 RETURN
67 C
68

```

RCS3 042  
RCS3 043  
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RCS3 067

## L.2 HEMISPHERE - CYLINDER

The far-field scattering from a hemisphere - cylinder has been formulated using the Ruck-Ufimtsev formulation of the scattering from a cylinder and a modified expression has been utilized in describing the hemispherical returns (Ref 2). The resulting expression of the scattered field is the following:

$$e(\theta)_{\{V\}}^{\{H\}} = \mp 2\sqrt{\pi} \left\{ \frac{a}{2\sqrt{3}} e^{i2kh \cos\theta} \left[ \frac{2}{3} B_{21+} \pm \left( \frac{1}{0.5 + \cos \frac{4\theta}{3}} \right) B_{01-} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + Q_+ \left\{ \frac{2}{3} B_{21-} \pm \left( \frac{1}{0.5 + \cos \frac{2(\pi-2\theta)}{3}} \right) B_{01+} \right\} \right] \right. \\ \left. \mp \frac{a}{4} \tan \theta B_{01-} e^{-i2kh \cos\theta} \right. \\ \left. \mp Q_-(S) \pm Q_+ \left( \begin{smallmatrix} CW \\ V \\ o \end{smallmatrix} \right) \right\}$$

$$\text{where } B_{21\pm} = J_2(\zeta) \pm i J_1(\zeta)$$

$$B_{01\pm} = J_0(\zeta) \pm i J_1(\zeta)$$

$$\zeta = 2ka \sin \theta$$

$$Q_+ = Q(2ka(\theta - \pi/2))$$

$$Q_- = Q(2ka(\pi/2 - \theta))$$

$$k = 2\pi/\lambda = \text{wave number.}$$

In the primary equation, the upper and lower signs designate the vertically and horizontally polarized returns respectively. The factors S and CW are the sphere specular and spherical creeping-wave returns respectively. They are expanded as follows:

$$S = \frac{a}{2} \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2ka} \right\} e^{-12k(a+h \cos \theta)}$$

$$CW_v = \frac{a}{2}(2.7162)K \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{0.54555}{K^2}\right) + i \frac{0.94489}{K^2} \right\} e^{-i2kh \cos \theta}.$$

$$\exp \left\{ -\left(2.20075K - \frac{0.44525}{K}\right) + i\left(\pi ka + \frac{\pi}{3} + 1.27065K + \frac{0.25707}{K}\right) \right\}$$

where  $K = (ka)^{1/3}$  and the geometry of the problem is shown in Figure L.2-1. The inputs, outputs, restrictions, and definition of key terms in the subroutine are presented in the following paragraphs.

### L.2.1 INPUTS

The subroutine inputs are read from cards or passed in a common block. The parameters passed in the common block are FC, DF, NMIN, NMAX and are described in Appendix L.1.1.

The inputs read from a card are the following:

MATHEMATICAL				
	SYMBOL	VARIABLE	DEFINITION	COLUMNS
Card 1	a	A	Radius of hemisphere (inches)	1-10
	h	H	1/2 length of cylinder (inches)	11-20
	$\theta$	ASPECT	Azimuth angle (degrees)	21-30

### L.2.2 OUTPUTS

The data base output consists of four linear arrays, EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHVI, which contain the real and imaginary parts of the vertically and horizontally polarized back-scattered fields (in meters) at frequency increments between NMIN and NMAX.



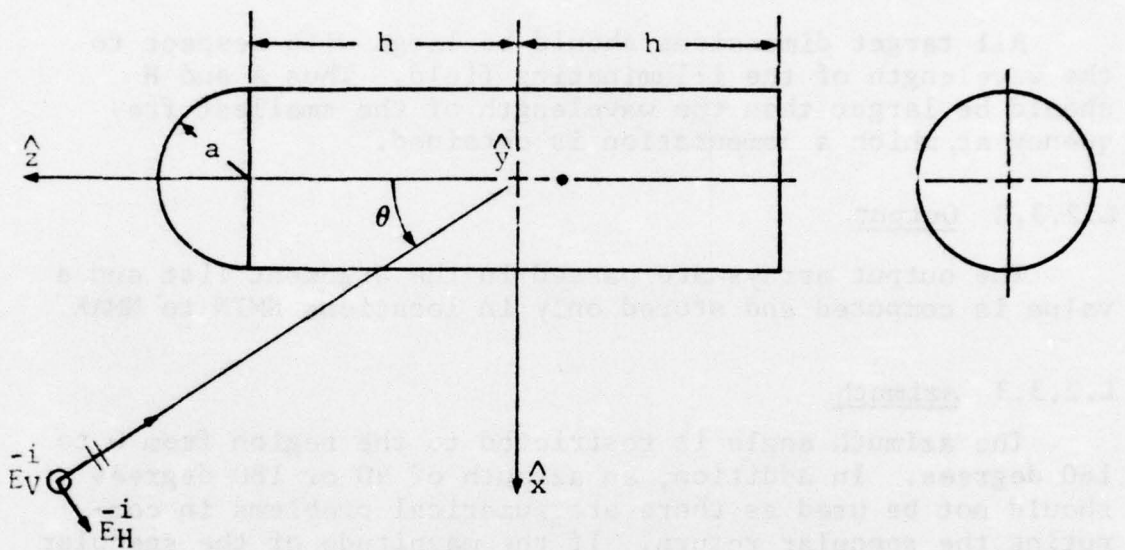


Fig. L.2.1 HEMISPHERE-CYLINDER TARGET GEOMETRY

In addition to the data-base output, if the print option is selected, the frequency, and cross-section (in dBsm) and phase for the case of both vertical and horizontal polarization will be listed.

### L.2.3 Restrictions

#### L.2.3.1 Physical Dimensions

All target dimensions should be large with respect to the wavelength of the illuminating field. Thus A and H should be larger than the wavelength of the smallest frequency at which a computation is obtained.

#### L.2.3.2 Output

The output arrays are passed in the argument list and a value is computed and stored only in locations NMIN to NMAX.

#### L.2.3.3 Azimuth

The azimuth angle is restricted to the region from 0 to 180 degrees. In addition, an azimuth of 90 or 180 degrees should not be used as there are numerical problems in computing the specular return. If the magnitude of the specular returns are desired, azimuths of 89.99, 90.01 or 179.99 degrees should be used.

### L.2.4 Definition of Key Terms Used in Subroutine

$$\text{TERM 4} = \left( \frac{1}{0.5 + \cos \frac{4\theta}{3}} \right)$$

$$\text{TERM 5} = \left( \frac{1}{0.5 + \cos \frac{2(\pi - 2\theta)}{3}} \right)$$

$$\text{PHASE 1} = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{3}} e^{i2kh \cos \theta}$$

$$\text{TERM 2} = \zeta = 2ka \sin \theta$$

$$\text{COEFF1} = B_{01+} = J_0(\zeta) + i J_1(\zeta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FFVV1} = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{3}} e^{i2kh \cos \theta} & \left[ \frac{2}{3} B_{21+} + \left( \frac{1}{0.5 + \cos \frac{4\theta}{3}} \right) B_{01-} \right. \\ & \left. + Q_+ \left\{ \frac{2}{3} B_{21-} + \left( \frac{1}{0.5 + \cos \frac{2(\pi - 2\theta)}{3}} \right) B_{01+} \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{FFVV2} = -\frac{a}{4} \tan \theta B_{01-} e^{-i2kh \cos \theta}$$

$$\text{ARGMNT*PHASE 3} = \frac{a}{2} \left\{ 1 - \frac{i}{2ka} \right\} e^{-i2k(a+h \cos \theta)}$$

$$\text{PART 1} = \frac{a}{2} (2.7162)K \exp \left\{ -(2.20075K - \frac{0.44525}{K}) \right\}$$

$$\text{PHASE 4} = \exp \left\{ +i \left( \pi ka + \frac{\pi}{3} + 1.27065K + \frac{0.25707}{K} \right) \right\} \cdot e^{-i2kh \cos \theta}$$

$$\text{YY} = \left\{ \left( 1 + \frac{0.54555}{K^2} \right) + i \frac{0.94489}{K^2} \right\}$$

$$Q \text{ PLUS} = Q_+ = Q(2ka(\theta - \pi/2))$$

$$Q \text{ MINUS} = Q_- = Q(2ka(\pi/2 - \theta))$$

#### L.2.5 Subroutines Utilized

Subfunctions:

Q(X) computes the exponential smoothing function Q for real argument x

Subroutines:



BESL (TERM 2, XJO, XJ1, XJ2) returns

JO (TERM 2) in XJO

J1 (TERM 2) in XJO

J1 (TERM 2) in XJ1

J2 (TERM 2) in XJ2

SUBROUTINE TARGET (EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHHI)

\* \* TARGET ST-5, HEMISPHERE CYLINDER, UFIMTSEV TECHNIQUE \* \*

COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, T0

NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE

NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE

DF = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ

FC = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ

DIMENSION EVVR(512), EVVI(512), EHHR(512), EHHI(512)

1, FREQ(512), SIGMAV(512), SIGMAH(512), PHASEV(512), PHASEH(512)

COMPLEX COEFF1, COEFF2, PHASE1, PHASE2, PHASE3, PHASE4, FFVV, FFHH

1, FFVV1, FFHH1, FFVV2, FFHH2, FFVV3, FFHH3, FFVV4, CFVV, CFHH

1, YY

A = RADIUS OF HEMISPHERE

H = HALF THE CYLINDER LENGTH

ASPECT = AZIMUTH ANGLE

M1 = PRINT OPTION

\*\* DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND ANGLE IS IN DEGREES \* \*

READ(5,1000) A,H,ASPECT,M1

1000 FORMAT(3F10.0,15)

WRITE(6,1111) A,H,ASPECT,M1

1111 FORMAT(1H0, ' A = ', F15.5, ' 10X, ' H = ', F15.5, ' 77

1 1H0, ' THETA = ', F15.5, ' 15X, ' PRINT OPTION = ', 15

PI = 3.14159265358979

PISQRT = SQRT(PI)

PIOVR2 = PI / 2.0

PIOVR3 = PI / 3.0

S = -(2.0 / 3.0)

DTR = PI / 180.0

THETA = ASPECT \* DTR

STHT = SIN(THETA)

CTHT = COS(THETA)

ZZ = (A/4.0) \* (STHT/CTHT)

COMPUTE EDGE DIFFRACTION COEFFICIENTS

THT403 = (4.0 \* THETA) / 3.0

THT304 = (2.0 \* PIOVR3) - THT403

TERM1 = (A \* SIN(PIOVR3)) / 3.0

TERM4 = 1.0 / (0.5 + COS(THT403))

TERM5 = 1.0 / (0.5 + COS(THT304))

TERM6 = S + TERM4

TERM7 = S - TERM4

TERM8 = S + TERM5

TERM9 = S - TERM5

C = 11.80285078

X2KCA = 2.0 \* (0.53234454\*FC) \* A

COMPUTE Q (SMOOTHING) FUNCTIONS

ZP = X2KCA \* (THETA - PIOVR2)

ZM = X2KCA \* (PIOVR2 - THETA)

QPLUS = Q(ZP)

QMINUS = Q(ZM)

C-15

```

C
C      FREQUENCY LOOP
DO 900 I = NMIN, NMAX
  XI      = I - 1
  W       = (2.0 * F1 * XI * DF) / 1000.0
  FREQ01  = XI * DF / 1000.0
  XK0     = W / C
  P       = (XK0 * A) ** (1.0 / 3.0)
  P2      = P * P
  PART1   = (A / 2.0) * 2.7162 * P * EXP((-2.20075*P) + (0.44525/P))
  TERM0   = 2.0 * XK0 * A
  TERM2   = TERM0 * STHT
  TERM3   = 2.0 * XK0 * H * CTHT
  ARGMNT  = (A/2.0) * SQRT(1.0 + (1.0 / (TERM0*TERM0)))

C
  XJ0     = 0.0
  XJ1     = 0.0
  XJ2     = 0.0
  CALL BESL (TERM2, XJ0, XJ1, XJ2)

C
  COEFF1  = CMPLX(XJ0, XJ1)
  COEFF2  = CONJG(COEFF1)
  COEFF3  = (-5) * (XJ0 + XJ2)

C
  PHASE1R = TERM1 * COS(TERM3)
  PHASE1I = TERM1 * SIN(TERM3)
  PHASE1  = CMPLX(PHASE1R, PHASE1I)

C
  PHASE2R = 22 * COS(TERM3)
  PHASE2I = 22 * (-SIN(TERM3))
  PHASE2  = CMPLX(PHASE2R, PHASE2I)

C
  ARG     = TERM0 + TERM3 - ATAN2(-1.0, TERM0)
  PHASE3R = COS(ARG)
  PHASE3I = -SIN(ARG)
  PHASE3  = CMPLX(PHASE3R, PHASE3I)

C
  ARG     = P10VR2+(1.27065*P)+(0.25707/P)+(TERM0*P10VR2)-TERM3
  PHASE4R = COS(ARG)
  PHASE4I = +SIN(ARG)
  PHASE4  = CMPLX(PHASE4R, PHASE4I)

C
C      CYLINDRICAL EDGE + SURFACE RETURN FROM BACK END
FFVV1 = (0PLUS*(COEFF1*TERM0+COEFF3)+COEFF2*TERM5+COEFF3)*PHASE1
FFHH1 = (0PLUS*(COEFF1*TERM0+COEFF3)+COEFF2*TERM7+COEFF3)*PHASE1

C
C      CYLINDRICAL SURFACE RETURN (CYLINDER-HEMISPHERE JUNCTION)
FFVV2 = COEFF2 * PHASE2
FFHH2 = FFVV2

C
C      HEMISPHERE SPECULAR
FFVV3 = ARGMNT * PHASE3 * 0MINUS
FFHH3 = FFVV3

C
C      HEMISPHERE CREEPING WAVE
YY     = CMPLX ( (1.0 +(0.54555/P2)) , (0.94489/P2) )
FFVV4 = 0PLUS * PART1 * YY * PHASE4

```

L-150



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      FFVV = 0.025406*(-2.0*PISQRT)*(FFVV1-FFVV2-FFVV3+FFVV4)
      FFHH = 0.025406*( 2.0*PISQRT)*(FFHH1+FFHH2+FFHH3 )
      CFVV = CONJG(FFVV)
      CFHH = CONJG(FFHH)

C
      EVVR(I) = REAL(CFVV)
      EVVI(I) = AIMAG(CFVV)
      EHHR(I) = REAL(CFHH)
      EHHI(I) = AIMAG(CFHH)

C
      IF (M1) 20, 20, 10
10 CONTINUE

C
C      DETERMINATION OF CROSS SECTION(IN DBSM) AND PHASE(IN DEGREES)
C      FOR PRINTOUT OF RESPONSE VERSUS FREQUENCY
      FREQ(I) = (XI + DF) / 1000.0
      SIGMAV(I) = 10.0*ALOG10(EVVR(I)*EVVR(I) + EVVI(I)*EVVI(I))
      SIGMAH(I) = 10.0*ALOG10(EHHR(I)*EHHR(I) + EHHI(I)*EHHI(I))
      PHASEV(I) = 57.29578 * ATAN2 (EVVI(I), EVVR(I))
      PHASEH(I) = 57.29578 * ATAN2 (EHHI(I), EHHR(I))

C
      20 CONTINUE

C
      900 CONTINUE

C
      IF (M1) 40, 40, 30
      30 CONTINUE

C
C      WRITE (6, 1500)
C1500 FORMAT (1H1)
C      WRITE (6, 2000)(FREQ(I), SIGMAV(I), PHASEV(I), SIGMAH(I), PHASEH(I)
C      1 , I=NMIN,NMAX)
C2000 FORMAT (1H , F10.5, 4F10.2)
      40 CONTINUE

C
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE BESL ( X, B0, B1, B2 )

C
C      * BESSEL FUNCTION SUBROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS
C      * COMPUTES J0, J1, OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS
C      * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN SECTION 9.4 )
C
      S = 1.0
      IF (X .LT. 0.0) S = -1.0
      X = ABS (X)

C
      IF ( X .GT. 1.E-6 ) GO TO 5
      B0 = 1.0
      B1 = 0.0
      B2 = 0.0
      X = X * S
      RETURN

C
      5 CONTINUE

C
      1 IF ( X .GE. 3.) GO TO 9
      X1 = X/3

```

```

      X1 = X1*X1
      B = 1. + X1*(-2.2499997+ X1*(1.2656200+ X1*(- 3163866+ X1*(.0444479
1 +      X1*(-.0039444+ X1*2.1E-4 )))) )
      GO TO 10
C
9 X2 = 3./X
  F0 = .79788456 +X2*(-.77E-6 +X2*(-.00552740 +X2*(-.9512E-4 +X2*
1      (-.00137237 +X2*(-.72805E-3 +X2*0.14476E-3 )))) )
  T0 = X - .78539816 +X2*(-.04166397 +X2*(-.3954E-4 +X2*(.00262573
1      +X2*(-.00054125 +X2*(-.00029333 +X2*0.00013558 )))) )
  B = F0*COS(T0)/SQRT(X)
C
10 B0 = B
C
2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 19
  X1 = X/3
  X1 = X1*X1
  B = X*(.5 +X1*(-.56249985 +X1*(.21093573 +X1*(-.03954289 +X1*
1      (-.00443319 +X1*(-.31761E-3 +X1*0.1109E-4)))) )
  GO TO 20
C
19 X2 = 3./X
  F1 = .79788456 +X2*(.156E-5 +X2*(.01659667 +X2*(.00017105 +X2*
1      (-.00249511 +X2*(.00113653 - .00020033*X2 )))) )
  T1 = X - 2.35619449 +X2*(.12499612 +X2*(.565E-4 +X2*(-.00637879
1      +X2*(.00074348 +X2*(.00079824 -0.00029166*X2 )))) )
  B = F1*COS(T1)/SQRT(X)
C
20 B1 = B * S
  X = X * S
  B2= (2./X)*B1 - B0
50 RETURN
  END
  FUNCTION Q(Z)
C
  IF ( Z.GT. 2. ) GO TO 10
  IF ( Z.LT.-2. ) GO TO 20
  AZ = ABS(Z)
  P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)
  Y = 1.0 - P*(.3480242 - P*(.0958798 - .7478556*P))*EXP(-AZ*AZ)
  IF (Z) 2,4,6
2 Q = (1.0 - Y)/2.
  RETURN
4 Q = .5
  RETURN
6 Q = (1.0 + Y)/2.
  RETURN
10 Q = 1.
  RETURN
20 Q = 0.
  RETURN
  END

```

L-15c

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FMO/SCL PASIM

CHART 1111F - SUBROUTINE TARGET(FVVR,FVVL,FVVR,FVVL)

--- TARGET / ---

\*\* TARGET ST-5,  
HEMISPHERE CYLINDER,  
UPINTSEV  
TECHNIQUE \*\*

NMIN = MINIMUM  
FREQUENCY SAMPLE  
NMAX = MAXIMUM  
FREQUENCY SAMPLE  
DF = FREQUENCY  
INCREMENT IN MHZ  
FC = CARRIER  
FREQUENCY IN GHZ

A = RADIUS OF  
HEMISPHERE  
H = HALF THE  
CYLINDER LENGTH  
ASPECT = AZIMUTH  
ANGLE  
M1 = PRINT OPTION  
\*\* DIMENSIONS ARE IN  
INCHES AND ANGLE IS  
IN DEGREES \*\*

\* | 01  
/ READ FROM DEV /  
5  
VIA FORMAT  
1000  
/ INTO THE LIST /

\* | 02  
NOTE  
\*\* LIST = A, H,  
\*\* ASPECT, M1  
\*\*

07  
THETA =  
ASPECT\*DF  
STHT = SIN(THETA)  
CTHT = COS(THETA)  
ZZ =  
(A/4.0)  
\*(STHT/CTHT)

COMPUTE EDGE  
DIFFRACTION  
COEFFICIENTS

08  
TH1403 =  
(4.0\*THETA)/3.0  
TH1304 =  
(2.0\*PI\*V3) -  
TH1403  
TERM1 =  
(A\*SIN(PI\*V3))  
/3.0

09  
TERM4 =  
1.0/(0.5 +  
COS(TH1403))  
TERM5 =  
1.0/(0.5 +  
COS(TH1304))  
TERM6 = S + TERM4

15  
NOTE  
\*\* BEGIN DO LOOP  
\*\* 900 I = NMIN,  
\*\* NMAX  
\*\*

16  
05.13--->  
XI = I - 1  
W =  
(2.0\*PI\*XI\*DF)  
/1000.0  
FREQ1 =  
XI\*DF/1000.0  
XKC = W/C

17  
P =  
(XK0\*A)  
\*(1.0/3.0)  
P2 = P\*P  
PART1 =  
(A/2.0)  
\*2.7162\*P\*EXP((-  
2.20075\*P) +  
(0.44525/P))

18  
TERM0 = 2.0\*XK0\*A  
TERM2 =  
TERM0\*STHT  
TERM3 =

23  
FASEIR =  
TERM1\*COS(TERM3)  
FASEII =  
TERM1\*SIN(TERM3)  
PHASEI =  
CMPLX(FASEIR,  
FASEII)

24  
FASE2R =  
ZZ\*COS(TERM3)  
FASE2I =  
ZZ\*(-SIN(TERM3))  
PHASE2 =  
CMPLX(FASE2R,  
FASE2I)

25  
ARG = TERM0 +  
TERM3 -  
ATAN2(-1.0,TERM0)  
FASE3R = COS(ARG)  
FASE3I = -  
SIN(ARG)

26  
PHASE3 =  
CMPLX(FASE3R,  
FASE3I)



```

* * * * * | NOTE 02
* * * * * LIST = A, H,
* * * * * ASPECT, M1
* * * * *

```

```

/ WRITS TO DEV
/
/ VIA FORMAT
/ III
/ FROM THE LIST
/

```

```

** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** 
** LYST = A, H, 
** ASPECT, M1 
** ** ** ** 

```

PI =	
3.14159265358979	
PI/SQRT = SQRT(PI)	
PI*SQRT = PI/2.0	
PI*SQRT = PI/2.0	

S = - (2.0/3.0)  
 DTR = PI/180.0

```

TERM4 =
1.0/10.5 +
COS(TH1403))

TERM5 =
1.0/10.5 +
COS(TH1304))

TERM6 = S + TERM4

```

TERM7 = 5 - TERM4	10
TERM8 = 5 + TERM5	
TERM9 = 5 - TERM5	
C = 11.9025079	

X2KCA =  
2.0\*(0.5324454\*  
FC)\*A

COMPUTE Q (SMOOTHING)  
FUNCTIONS

```

12
-----*
ZP =
X2KCA*(THETA -
PIQV2)
ZV =
X2KCA*(PIQV2 -
THETA)
QPLUS = GZP)
-----*

```

$$Q_{\text{MINUS}} = Q(ZM)$$

## FREQUENCY LOOP

```

18
*-----*
| TERM0 = 2.O*XXO*^A |
| TERM2 =              |
| TERM0*STHT           |
| TERM3 =              |
| 2.O*XXO*^A*CTHT     |
*-----*

```

```

*-----*
* | ARGUMENT = | 10
* | (A/2.0) |
* | *SQRT(1.0 + |
* | (1.0/(TERMO) |
* | (TERMO)) |
*-----*

```

20	
	XJ0 = 0.0
	XJ1 = 0.0
	XJ2 = 0.0

1	21
1	1
17	1
1	1
10	1
1	1

PFSL  
(TERM2,XJO,  
XJ1,XJ2)

```
*-----*
```

```
COEFF1 =
```

```
(MPLX(XJ0,XJ1)
```

```
COEFF2 =
```

```
CUNJC(COEFF1)
```

```
COEFF3 =
```

```
(-S)*(XJ0 + XJ2)
```

```
*-----*
```

[illegible]

```

* | 28
* |
* | PHASE4 =
* | CMPLX(FASE4R,
* | FASE4I)
* |

```

CYLINDRICAL EDGE +  
SURFACE RETURN FROM  
BACK END

```

FFV1 =
(QPLUS*(COEFF1*
TERM8 + COEFF3) +
COEFF2*TERM6 +
COEFF3)*PHASE1

```

```
*-----*
```

```
| |
```

```
| |
```

```
| | FFMH1 = |
```

```
| | (QPLUS*(COEFF1* |
```

```
| | TERM9 + COEFF3) + |
```

```
| | COEFF2*TERM7 + |
```

```
| | COEFF3)*PHASE1 |
```

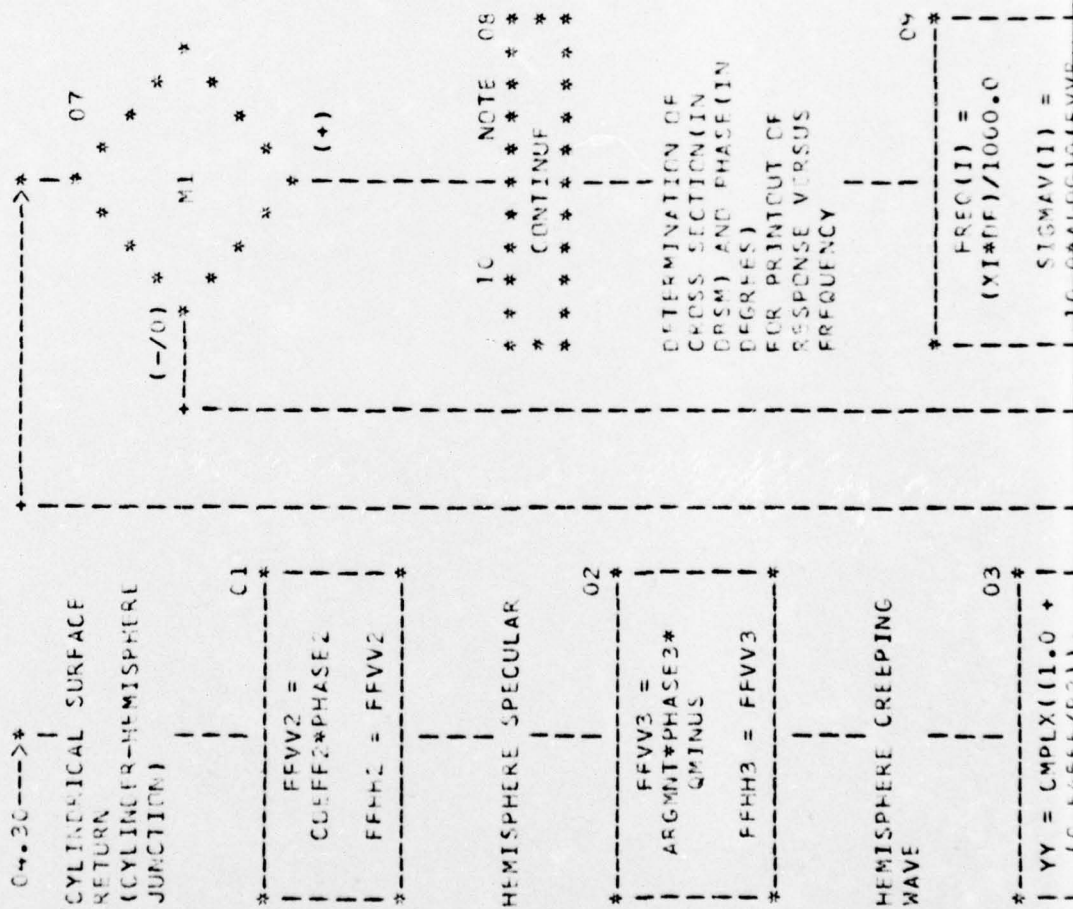
```
*-----*
```

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \hline 5.01 \end{array}$$

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SURFECTIVE TARGET(FVW9, FVW1, FHR, FPHI)



```

03
*
* YY = C*PLX((1.0 +
* (0.54555/P2)),
* (0.94449/P2))
*
* FFVV4 =
* C*PLUS*PARTI*YY*
* PHASE4
*

```

```

04
*
* FFVV =
* C*025406*(-2.0*
* PISRT)*(FFVV1 -
* FFVV2 - FFVV3 +
* FFVV4)
*
* FFHH =
* C*025406*(2.0*
* PISRT)*(FFHH1 +
* FFHH2 + FFHH3)
*

```

```

05
*
* CFVV =
* C*JUG(FFVV)
*
* CFHH =
* C*JUG(FFHH)
*

```

```

06
*
* IVR(I) =
* REAL(CFVV)
*
* EVV(I) =
* AIMAG(CFVV)
*
* EHR(I) =
* REAL(CFHH)
*
* FHI(I) =
* AIMAG(CFHH)
*

```

```

FREQ(I) =
(XI*DF)/1000.0
*
* SIGMAV(I) =
* 10.0*ALOG10(EVVR
* (I)*EVVR(I) +
* EVV(I)*EVV(I))
*

```

```

10
*
* SIGMAH(I) =
* 10.0*ALOG10(EHHR
* (I)*EHHR(I) +
* FHI(I)*FHI(I))
*
* PHASEV(I) =
* 57.29576*ATAN2
* (EVV(I),FVVR(I))
*

```

```

11
*
* PHASEH(I) =
* 57.29576*ATAN2
* (FHI(I),EHHR(I))
*

```

```

20
*
* NOTE 12
*
* CONTINUE
*

```

```

13
*
* END OF DO
*
* LOOP?
*
* YES
*
* NO
*

```

```

14
*
* M1
*
* (+)
*
* NOTE 15
*
* CONTINUE
*
* WRITE (6,1500)
* 1500 FORMAT (1H1)
*
* WRITE (6,
* 2000)(FREQ(I),
* SIGMAV(I), PHASEV(I),
* SIGMAH(I), PHASEH(I)
* I
* 1=NMIN,NMAX)
*
* 2000 FORMAT (1H

```





04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, TO

DIMENSION EVVR(512), EVVI(512), EHHR(512), EHII(512)

1000 FORMAT (4F6.2)

2000 FORMAT ( ' ASPECT ANGLE = ', F6.2, ' DEG')

L-18

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL PARSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE BESL(X,R0,B1,B2)

-----  
/ BESL /  
-----

04.21\*--->\*

\* BESSEL FUNCTION  
SUBROUTINE UTILIZING  
POLYNOMIAL  
APPROXIMATIONS  
\* COMPUTES J0,J1,CR  
J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL  
ARGUMENTS  
\* REFERENCE (INDEX  
MATH FUNCT BY  
ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN  
SECTION 9.4 )

\* | 01  
| S = 1.0 |  
\* |

02

FALSE \* X .LT. 0.0 \*  
\* \* \* \*  
\* \* \* \*  
\* \* \* \*

TRUE

03

\* |  
| S = - 1.0 |  
\* |

04

\* |  
| X = AFS(X) |  
\* |

0

X2 = 3./X  
FC = .79788456 +  
X2\*(-.77E-6 +  
X2\*(-.00552740 +  
X2\*(-.4512E-4 +  
X2\*(-.00137237 +  
X2\*(-.72805E-3 +  
X2\*(-.14476E-3))) )

12

13

TC = X -  
.78539816 +  
X2\*(-.04166397 +  
X2\*(-.3954E-4 +  
X2\*(-.00262573 +  
X2\*(-.00054125 +  
X2\*(-.00029333 +  
X2\*(-.00013558))) )



```

C4
X = AFS(X)

```

```

C5
X = 1.0
C6
X = 1.0
S1 = 0.0
E2 = 0.0
Y = X*S
EXIT
C7
C8
C9
C10
C11
C12
C13
C14
C15
C16
C17
C18
C19
C20
C21
C22
C23
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C100

```

```

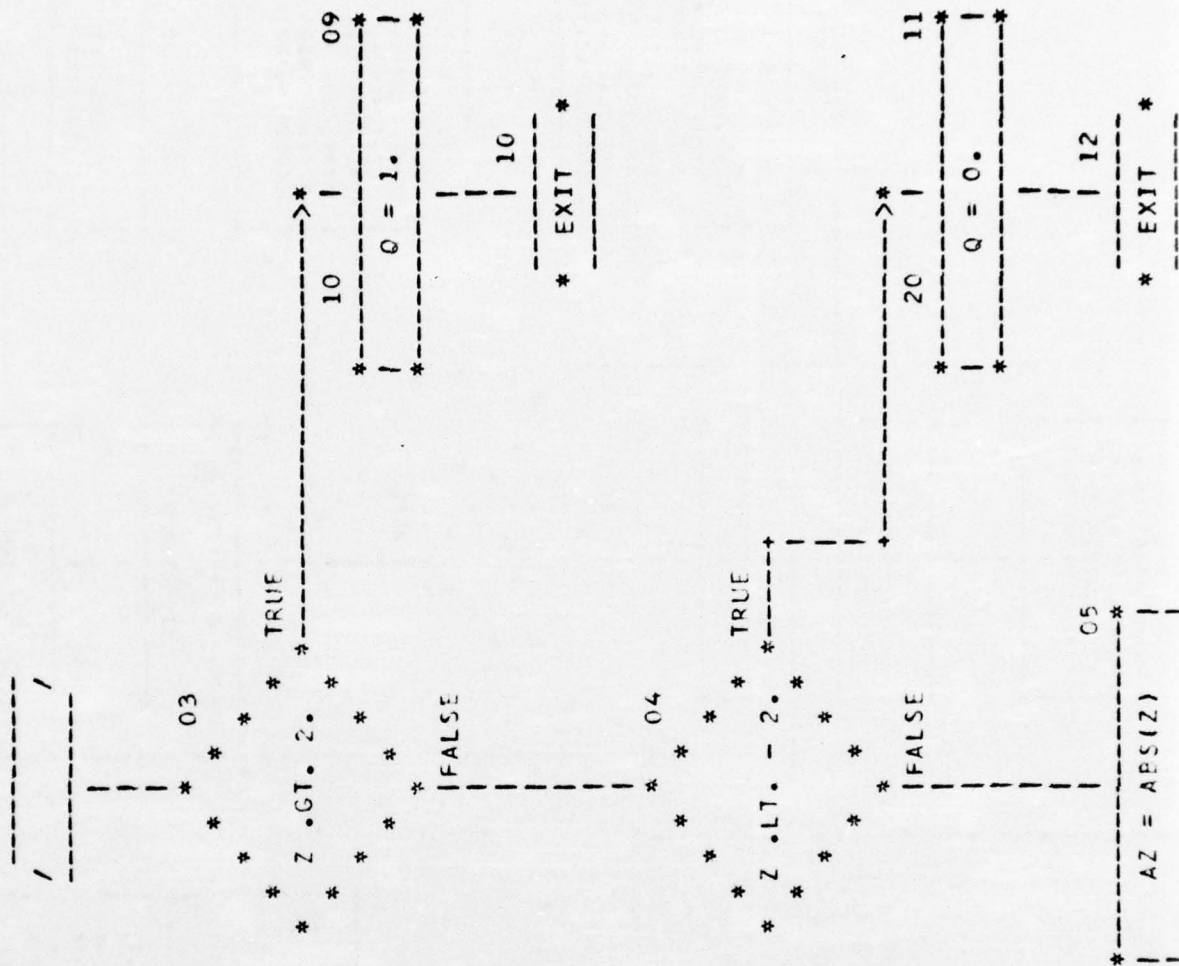
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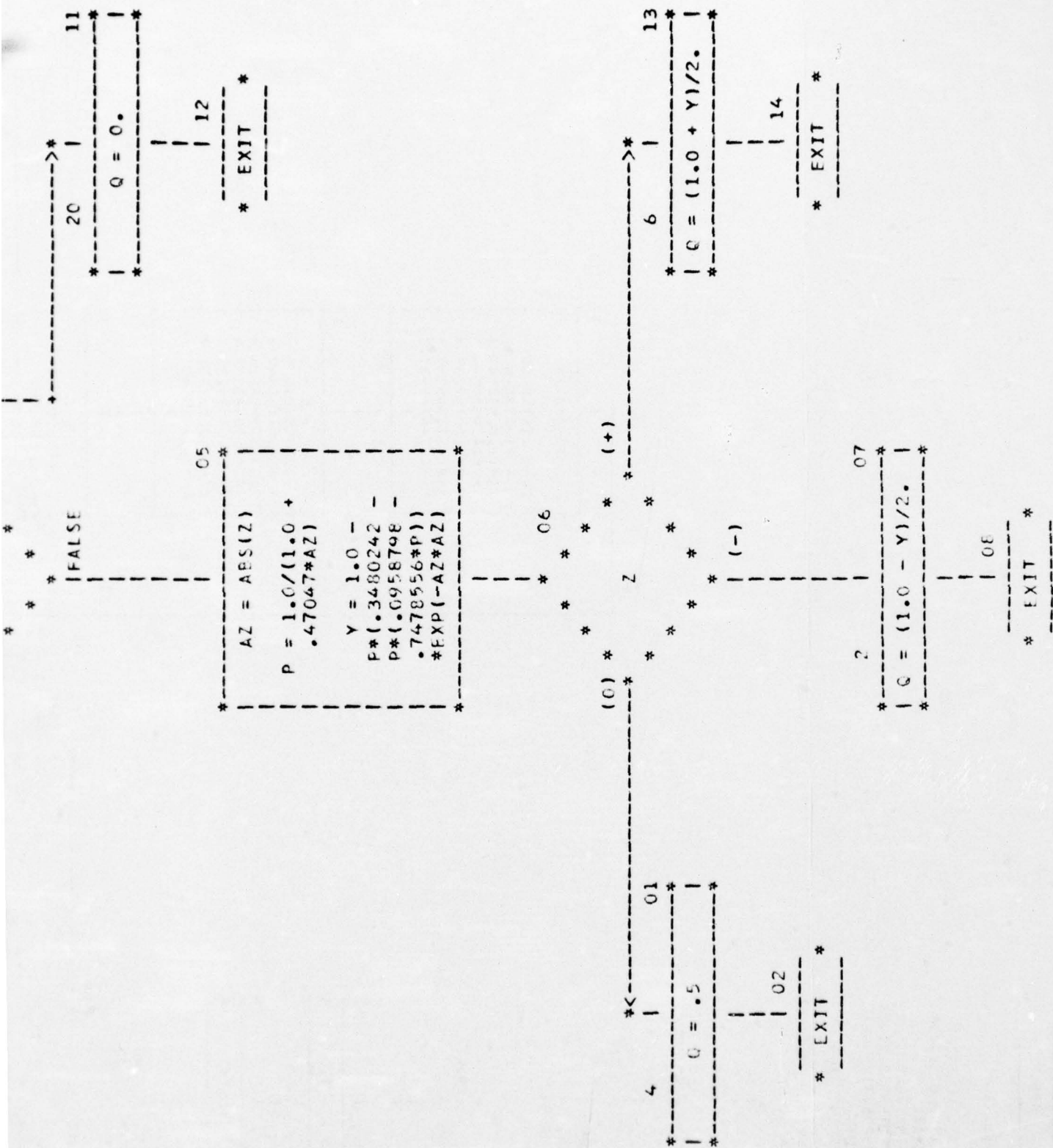
```

CHART TITLE - FUNCTION Q(Z)

04/26/70

L-20







```

69      SUBROUTINE TARGET (FVVR, FVVI, FVVI, FVVI, FVVI, FVVI)      RCS4 001
70      C                                                                RCS4 002
71      C ** TARGET ST-5, HFMISPHERE CYLINDER, UFIMISEV TECHNIQUE * * RCS4 003
72      C                                                                RCS4 004
73      COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, TO                RCS4 005
74      C NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE                          RCS4 006
75      C NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE                          RCS4 007
76      C DF = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ                         RCS4 008
77      C FC = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ                          RCS4 009
78      DIMENSION EVVR(512), FVVI(512), EHR(512), EHT(512)        RCS4 010
79      1, FREQ(512), SIGMAV(512), SIGMAH(512), PHASEV(512), PHASEH(512) RCS4 011
80      COMPLEX COEFF1, COEFF2, PHASE1, PHASE2, PHASE3, PHASE4, FVVI, FFHRCSC4 012
81      1, FVVI1, FFH1, FVVI2, FFH2, FVVI3, FFH3, FVVI4, CFV, CFHRCSC4 013
82      1, YY                                                    RCS4 014
83      C                                                                RCS4 015
84      C A = RADIUS OF HFMISPHERE                                RCS4 016
85      C H = HALF THE CYLINDER LENGTH                           RCS4 017
86      C ASPECT = AZIMUTH ANGLE                                  RCS4 018
87      C MI = PRINT OPTION                                       RCS4 019
88      C ** DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND ANGLE IS IN DEGREES * * RCS4 020
89      C                                                                RCS4 021
90      READ(5,1000) A,H,ASPECT,M1                                RCS4 022
91      1000 FORMAT( 3F10.0,I5)                                    RCS4 024
92      WRITE (6, 1111) A, H, ASPECT, M1                          RCS4 025

```

```

89      C
90      READ(5,1000) A,H,ASPECT,M1
91      1000 FORMAT( 3F10.0,I5)
92      WRITE (6, 1111) A, H, ASPECT, M1
93      1111 FORMAT(1H0, ' A = ', F15.5, 10X, ' H = ', F15.5, //
94      1 1H0, ' THETA = ', F15.5, 15X, ' PRINT OPTION = ', I5 )
95      C
96      PI = 3.14159265358979
97      PISCR1 = SCRT(PI)
98      PIOVR2 = PI / 2.0
99      PIOVR3 = PI / 3.0
100      S = -(2.0 / 3.0)
101      DTR = PI / 180.0
102      C
103      THETA = ASPECT * DTR
104      STHT = SIN(THETA)
105      CTHT = COS(THETA)
106      Z2 = (A/4.0) * (STHT/CTHT)
107      C COMPUTE EDGE DIFFRACTION COEFFICIENTS
108      THT403 = (4.0 * THETA) / 3.0
109      THT304 = (2.0 * PIOVR3) - THT403
110      TERM1 = (A * SIN(PIOVR3)) / 3.0
111      TERM4 = 1.0 / (0.5 + COS(THT403))
112      TERM5 = 1.0 / (0.5 + COS(THT304))
113      TERM6 = S + TERM4
114      TERM7 = S - TERM4
115      TERM8 = S + TERM5
RCS4 021
RCS4 022
RCS4 024
RCS4 025
RCS4 026
RCS4 027
RCS4 028
RCS4 029
RCS4 030
RCS4 031
RCS4 032
RCS4 033
RCS4 034
RCS4 035
RCS4 036
RCS4 037
RCS4 038
RCS4 039
RCS4 040
RCS4 041
RCS4 042
RCS4 043
RCS4 044
RCS4 045
RCS4 046
RCS4 047
RCS4 048

```

# 04/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWC/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO	****	*****	*****	*****
116	TERM9 = S - TERM5			RCS4 049
117	C = 11.80285078			RCS4 050
118	C			RCS4 051
119	X2KCA = 2.0 * (0.53234454*FC) * A			RCS4 052
120	C COMPUTE Q (SMCOTHING) FUNCTIONS			RCS4 053
121	ZP = X2KCA * (THETA - PIOVR2)			RCS4 054
122	ZM = X2KCA * (PIOVR2 - THETA)			RCS4 055
123	CPLUS = Q(ZP)			RCS4 056
124	CMINUS = Q(ZM)			RCS4 057
125	C			RCS4 058
126	C FREQUENCY LOOP			RCS4 059
127	DO 900 I = NMIN, NMAX			RCS4 060
128	XI = I - 1			RCS4 061
129	W = (2.0 * PI * XI * DF) / 1000.0			RCS4 062
130	FREQ1 = XI * DF / 1000.0			RCS4 063
131	XKC = W / C			RCS4 064
132	P = (XKC * A) ** (1.0 / 3.0)			RCS4 065
133	P2 = P * P			RCS4 066
134	PART1 = (A / 2.0) * 2.7162 * P * EXP((-2.20075*P) + (0.44525/P))			RCS4 067
135	TERMO = 2.0 * XKC * A			RCS4 068
136	TERM2 = TERMO * STHT			RCS4 069
137	TERM3 = 2.0 * XKC * H * CTHT			RCS4 070



137 TERM3 = 2.0 \* XK0 \* H \* CTHT RCS4 070

138 ARGMT = (A/2.0) \* SORT(1.0 + (1.0 / (TERM0\*TERM0))) RCS4 071

139 C RCS4 072

140 XJ0 = 0.0 RCS4 073

141 XJ1 = 0.0 RCS4 074

142 XJ2 = 0.0 RCS4 075

143 CALL BESL (TERM2, XJ0, XJ1, XJ2) RCS4 076

144 C RCS4 077

145 COEFF1 = CMPLX(XJ0, XJ1) RCS4 078

146 COEFF2 = CONJG(COEFF1) RCS4 079

147 COEFF3 = (-S) \* (XJ0 + XJ2) RCS4 080

148 C RCS4 081

149 FASE1R = TERM1 \* COS(TERM3) RCS4 082

150 FASE1I = TERM1 \* SIN(TERM3) RCS4 083

151 PHASE1 = CMPLX(FASE1R, FASE1I) RCS4 084

152 C RCS4 085

153 FASE2R = ZZ \* COS(TERM3) RCS4 086

154 FASE2I = ZZ \* (-SIN(TERM3)) RCS4 087

155 PHASE2 = CMPLX(FASE2R, FASE2I) RCS4 088

156 C RCS4 089

157 ARC = TERM0 + TERM3 - ATAN2(-1.0, TERM0) RCS4 090

158 FASE3R = COS(ARC) RCS4 091

159 FASE3I = -SIN(ARC) RCS4 092

160 PHASE3 = CMPLX(FASE3R, FASE3I) RCS4 093

161 C RCS4 094

162 ARC = PICVR3+(1.27065\*P)+(0.25707/P)+(TERM0\*PICVR2)-TERM3 RCS4 095

163 FASE4R = COS(ARC) RCS4 096

164 FASE4I = +SIN(ARC) RCS4 097

155	PHASE2 = CNPLX(FASE2R, FASE2I)		RCS4 087
156		C	RCS4 088
157	ARC = TERMO + TERM3 - ATAN2(-1.0, TERMO)		RCS4 089
158	FASE3R = COS(ARG)		RCS4 090
159	FASE3I = -SIN(ARG)		RCS4 091
160	PHASE3 = CNPLX(FASE3R, FASE3I)		RCS4 092
161		C	RCS4 093
162	ARC = PIVR3+(1.27065*P)+(0.25707/P)+(TERMO*PIQVR2)-TERM3		RCS4 094
163	FASE4R = COS(ARG)		RCS4 095
164	FASE4I = +SIN(ARG)		RCS4 096
165	PHASE4 = CNPLX(FASE4R, FASE4I)		RCS4 097
166		C	RCS4 098
167	CYLINDRICAL EDGE + SURFACE RETURN FROM BACK END		RCS4 099
168	FFVV1 = (CPLUS*(COEFF1*TERM8+COEFF3)+COEFF2*TERM6+COEFF3)*PHASE1		RCS4 100
169	FFHH1 = (CPLUS*(COEFF1*TERM6+COEFF3)+COEFF2*TERM7+COEFF3)*PHASE1		RCS4 101
170		C	RCS4 102
171	CYLINDRICAL SURFACE RETURN (CYLINDER-HEMISPHERE JUNCTION)		RCS4 103
172	FFVV2 = COEFF2 * PHASE2		RCS4 104
173	FFHH2 = FFVV2		RCS4 105
			RCS4 106

04/26/76

INPUT LISTING

AUTOCALC CHART SET - FVL/SCL RAISIM

CARD NO

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CONTENTS

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174	C		RCS4 107
175	C	HEMISPHERE SPECULAR	RCS4 108
176		FFV43 = ARGUMENT * PHASE3 * CNIJUS	RCS4 109
177		FFHH3 = FFVV3	RCS4 110
178	C		RCS4 111
179	C	HEMISPHERE CREEPING WAVE	RCS4 112
180		YV = CMPLY ( (1.0 + (0.54555/P2)) , (0.54555/P2) )	RCS4 113
181		FFVV4 = CPLUS * PART1 * YV * PHASE4	RCS4 114
182	C		RCS4 115
183		FFVV = 0.025406 * (-2.0 * P1SQRT) * (FFVV1 - FFVV2 - FFVV3 + FFVV4)	RCS4 116
184		FFHH = 0.025406 * ( 2.0 * P1SQRT ) * (FFHH1 + FFHH2 + FFHH3 )	RCS4 117
185		CFVV = CONJG(FFVV)	RCS4 118
186		CFHH = CONJG(FFHH)	RCS4 119
187	C		RCS4 120
188		FFV5(I) = REAL(CFVV)	RCS4 121
189		EVV1(I) = AIMAG(CFVV)	RCS4 122
190		FFHH(I) = REAL(CFHH)	RCS4 123
191		FFH1(I) = AIMAG(CFHH)	RCS4 124
192	C		RCS4 125
193		IF (M1) 20, 20, 10	RCS4 126
194		10 CONTINUE	RCS4 127



```

192 C
193 IF (M1) 20, 20, 10
194 10 CONTINUE
195 C
196 C DETERMINATION OF CROSS SECTION(IN DBSM) AND PHASE(IN DEGREES)
197 C FOR PRINTOUT OF RESPONSE VERSUS FREQUENCY
198 FREQ(I) = (XI * DF) / 1000.0
199 SIGMAV(I)= 10.0*ALOC10(FVVR(I)*FVVR(I) + FVVI(I)*FVVI(I))
200 SIGMAH(I)= 10.0*ALOC10(EHHR(I)*EHHR(I) + EHVI(I)*EHVI(I))
201 PHASEV(I)= 57.29578 * ATAN2 (FVVI(I), FVVR(I))
202 PHASEH(I)= 57.29578 * ATAN2 (EHVI(I), EHHR(I))
203 C
204 20 CONTINUE
205 C
206 300 CONTINUE
207 C
208 IF (M1) 40, 40, 30
209 30 CONTINUE
210 C
211 C WRITE (6, 1500)
212 C1500 FORMAT (1F1)
213 C WRITE (6, 2000)(FREQ(I), SIGMAV(I), PHASEV(I), SIGMAH(I), PHASEH(I))RCS4 146
214 C 1 , I=NMIN,NMAX) RCS4 147
215 C2000 FORMAT (1F , F10.5, 4F10.2) RCS4 148
216 40 CONTINUE RCS4 149
217 C RCS4 150
218 RETURN RCS4 151
219 END RCS4 152

```

04/26/76

## INPUT LISTING

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO

6

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## COEFFICIENTS

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```

220 SUBROUTINE TEST ( X, P0, P1, P2 ) RCS4 153
221 C RCS4 154
222 C * BESSEL FUNCTION SUBROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS RCS4 155
223 C * COMPUTES J0, J1, OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS RCS4 156
224 C * REFERENCE (HNDERK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN SECTION 9.4 ) RCS4 157
225 C RCS4 158
226 S = 1.0 RCS4 159
227 IF ( X .LT. 0.0 ) S = -1.0 RCS4 160
228 X = ABS (X) RCS4 161
229 C RCS4 162
230 IF ( X .GT. 1.1-6 ) GO TO 5 RCS4 163
231 S0 = 1.0 RCS4 164
232 P1 = 0.0 RCS4 165
233 P2 = 0.0 RCS4 166
234 X = X * S RCS4 167
235 RETURN RCS4 168
236 C RCS4 169
237 S CONTINUE RCS4 170
238 C RCS4 171
239 1 IF ( X .GT. 3. ) GO TO 4 RCS4 172
240 X1 = X/3. RCS4 173
241 X1 = X1*X1 RCS4 174
242 P = 1. + X1*(-2.2466697+ X1*(1.2656208+ X1*(-.2163566+ X1*(.0444798CS4 175

```

236	1 IF ( X .GT. 3. ) GO TO 4	RCS4 172
240	X1 = X/3.	RCS4 173
241	X1 = X1*X1	RCS4 174
242	E = 1.+ X1*(-2.2499997+ X1*(1.2656208+ X1*(-.3163666+ X1*(.0444479RCS4 175	
243	1 + X1*(-.00394444+ X1*(2.15-4 ) ) ) )	RCS4 176
244	GO TO 10	RCS4 177
245		RCS4 178
246	X2 = 3./X	RCS4 179
247	F0 = .79788456 +X2*(-.77E-6 +X2*(-.00552740 +X2*(-.9512E-4 +X2*	RCS4 180
248	1 (.00137237 +X2*(-.72805E-3 +X2*.0.14476E-3 ) ) ) )	RCS4 181
249	F0 = X - .78539816 +X2*(-.04166397 +X2*(-.3954E-4 +X2*(.00262573	RCS4 182
250	1 +X2*(-.00054125 +X2*(-.00029233 +X2*.0.0013550 ) ) ) )	RCS4 183
251	B = F0*CCS(T0)/SRT(X)	RCS4 184
252		RCS4 185
253	10 B0 = F	RCS4 186
254		RCS4 187
255	2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 14	RCS4 188
256	X1 = X/3.	RCS4 189
257	X1 = X1*X1	RCS4 190
258	E = X*( .5 +X1*(-.56249985 +X1*(.21093573 +X1*(-.03954289 +X1*	RCS4 191
259	1 (.00443319 +X1*(-.31761E-3 +X1*.0.1104E-4 ) ) ) )	RCS4 192
260	GO TO 20	RCS4 193
261		RCS4 194
262	14 X2 = 3./X	RCS4 195
263	F1 = .74768456 +X2*(.156E-5 +X2*(.01659667 +X2*(.00017105 +X2*	RCS4 196
264	1 (-.00249511 +X2*(.00112653 -.00020033*X2 ) ) ) )	RCS4 197
265	F1 = X - 2.35619449 +X2*(.12499612 +X2*(.565E-4 +X2*(-.00627879	RCS4 198
266	1 +X2*(.00074348 +X2*(.00079824 -.00029166*X2 ) ) ) )	RCS4 199



240 1 (.00137237 +X2\*(-.72805E-3 +X2\*.014476E-3 )) ) RCS4 181  
249 10 = X - .78534816 +X2\*(-.04166397 +X2\*(-.3954E-4 +X2\*(-.00262573 RCS4 182  
250 1 +X2\*(-.00054125 +X2\*(-.00029333 +X2\*.00013558 )))) RCS4 183  
251 E = F0\*CCS(T0)/SCRT(X) RCS4 184  
252 C RCS4 185  
253 10 E0 = F RCS4 186  
254 C RCS4 187  
255 2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 14 RCS4 188  
256 X1 = X/3. RCS4 189  
257 X1 = X1\*X1 RCS4 190  
258 E = X\*( .5 +X1\*(-.5624995 +X1\*(.21093573 +X1\*(-.03954289 +X1\* RCS4 191  
259 1 (.00443319 +X1\*(-.31761E-3 +X1\*.01109E-4)))) ) RCS4 192  
260 GO TO 20 RCS4 193  
261 C RCS4 194  
262 14 X2 = 2./X RCS4 195  
263 F1 = .79768456 +X2\*(.156E-5 +X2\*(.01659667 +X2\*(.00017105 +X2\* RCS4 196  
264 1 (-.00249511 +X2\*(.00112653 -.00020033\*X2 )))) RCS4 197  
265 11 = X - 2.35619449 +X2\*(.12449612 +X2\*(.565E-4 +X2\*(-.00627879 RCS4 198  
266 1 +X2\*(.00074348 +X2\*(.00079824 -.00029166\*X2 )))) RCS4 199  
267 E = F1\*CCS(T1)/SCRT(X) RCS4 200  
268 C RCS4 201  
269 10 E1 = 5 \* S RCS4 202  
270 X = X \* S RCS4 203  
271 B2 = (2./X)\*E1 - F0 RCS4 204  
272 GO RETURN RCS4 205  
273 END RCS4 206

4-23a

3

274	FUNCTION C(Z)	RCS4 207
275	C	RCS4 208
276	IF ( Z.GT. 2.) GO TO 10	RCS4 209
277	IF ( Z.LT.-2.) GO TO 20	RCS4 210
278	AZ = ABS(Z)	RCS4 211
279	P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)	RCS4 212
280	Y = 1.0 - P*(.3480242 - P*(.0958795 - .7478556*P))*EXP(-AZ*AZ)	RCS4 213
281	IF (Z) 2,4,6	RCS4 214
282	2 C = (1.0 - Y)/2.	RCS4 215
283	RETURN	RCS4 216
284	4 C = .5	RCS4 217
285	RETURN	RCS4 218
286	6 C = (1.0 + Y)/2.	RCS4 219
287	RETURN	RCS4 220
288	10 C = 1.	RCS4 221
289	RETURN	RCS4 222
290	20 C = 0.	RCS4 223
291	RETURN	RCS4 224
292	END	RCS4 225

L-236

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

CHART FILE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

```
COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, TC
DIMENSION EVVR(512), EVVI(512), FHHR(512), EHVI(512)
, FREQ(512), SIGMAV(512), SIGMAH(512), PHASEV(512), PHASEH(512)
COMPLEX CCOEFF1, CCOEFF2, PHASE1, PHASE2, PHASE3, PHASE4, FFVV, FFHH
, FFVV1, FFHH1, FFVV2, FFHH2, FFVV3, FFHH3, FFVV4, CFVV, CFHH
, YY
1000 FORMAT( 3F10.0,15)
1111 FORMAT(1HC, ' A = ', F15.5 , 1CX, ' H = ', F15.5  //
        1P0, ' THETA = ', F15.5, 15X, ' PRINT OPTION = ', 15  )
```

L-23c



### L.3 CONE, CYLINDER OR FRUSTRUM

A generalized expression of the far-field scattering from a cone, cylinder, or frustrum has been formulated using the Ruck-Ufimtsev technique (Ref. 3). The resulting expression of the scattered field is the following:

$$\left\{ \sqrt{\sigma} e^{i\phi} \right\}_{\substack{V \\ H}} = \mp \sqrt{\pi} \cdot$$

$$\left\{ -a_1 \left[ \left[ J_2(\zeta_1) + iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] C(n_-) \pm \left[ J_0(\zeta_1) - iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] B(n_-, \frac{\pi}{2} + \theta) \right] Q(1) \right.$$

$$-a_1 \left[ \left[ J_2(\zeta_1) - iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] C(n_-) \pm \left[ J_0(\zeta_1) + iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] B(n_-, \frac{\pi}{2} - \theta) \right] Q(4)$$

$$-a_2 \left[ \left[ J_2(\zeta_2) + iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] C(n_+) \pm \left[ J_0(\zeta_2) - iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] B(n_+, \alpha + \theta) \right] e^{i\psi}$$

$$-a_2 \left[ \left[ J_2(\zeta_2) - iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] C(n_+) \pm \left[ J_0(\zeta_2) + iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] B(n_+, \alpha - \theta) \right] e^{i\psi} Q(3)$$

$$\pm a_1 \left[ J_0(\zeta_1) - iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] \frac{1}{2} \tan(\alpha + \theta) F(\tau_1) Q(1)$$

$$\pm a_1 \left[ J_0(\zeta_1) + iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] \frac{1}{2} \tan(\alpha - \theta) F(\tau_4) Q(34)$$

$$\mp a_2 \left[ J_0(\zeta_2) - iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] \frac{1}{2} \tan(\alpha + \theta) F(\tau_2) e^{i\psi} Q(1)$$

$$\mp a_2 \left[ J_0(\zeta_2) + iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] \frac{1}{2} \tan(\alpha - \theta) F(\tau_3) e^{i\psi} Q(34) \}$$

and for  $\pi/2 \leq \theta \leq \pi$ ,

$$\left\{ \sqrt{\sigma} e^{i\phi} \right\}_{\substack{V \\ H}} = \mp \sqrt{\pi}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\{ -a_1 \left[ \left[ J_2(\zeta_1) + iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] C(n_-) \pm \left[ J_0(\zeta_1) - iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] B(n_-, \pi - \alpha - \theta) \right] Q(1) \right. \\ & - a_2 \left[ \left[ J_2(\zeta_2) + iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] C(n_+) \pm \left[ J_0(\zeta_2) - iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] B(n_+, \frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta) \right] e^{i\psi} \\ & - a_2 \left[ \left[ J_2(\zeta_2) - iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] C(n_+) \pm \left[ J_0(\zeta_2) + iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] B(n_+, \theta - \frac{\pi}{2}) \right] e^{i\psi} Q(3) \\ & \pm a_1 \left[ J_0(\zeta_1) - iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] \frac{1}{2} \tan(\alpha + \theta) F(\tau_1) Q(1) \\ & \left. \mp a_2 \left[ J_0(\zeta_2) - iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] \frac{1}{2} \tan(\alpha + \theta) F(\tau_2) e^{i\psi} Q(1) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

where the geometry of the problem is shown in Figure L.3-1 and

$$C(n) = \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{\pi}{n} \left\{ \cos \frac{\pi}{n} - 1 \right\}^{-1},$$

$$B(n, \phi) = \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{\pi}{n} \left\{ \cos \frac{\pi}{n} - \cos \frac{2\phi}{n} \right\}^{-1},$$

$$\tau_{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}^2 = 2ka_{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}} \csc \alpha \cos(\alpha + \theta),$$

$$\tau_{\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}}^2 = 2ka_{\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}} \csc \alpha \cos(\alpha - \theta),$$

$$\zeta_j = 2ka_j \sin \theta,$$

$$\psi = 2kh \cos \theta,$$

$$n_{\pm} = \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\alpha}{\pi},$$

$$Q(1) = Q(2ka_1(\pi - \alpha - \theta)),$$

$$k = 2\pi/\lambda = \text{wave number},$$

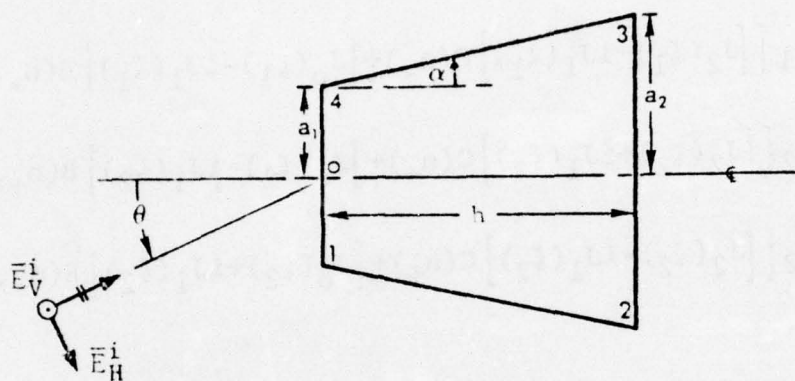


Fig. L.3-1 CONE, CYLINDER, OR FRUSTRUM SCATTERING GEOMETRY



$$Q(3) = Q(2ka_2(\alpha - \theta)(\theta - \pi/2)),$$

$$Q(34) = Q(2ka_2(\alpha - \theta)),$$

$$Q(4) = Q(2ka_1(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta)).$$

The above solution to the scattering from a frustrum can simply be reduced to that of a right circular cylinder by setting  $F(\tau i) = 0$  (i.e.,  $\alpha = 0$ ). For the case of a large right circular cone, it is important to note that numerical difficulty will be encountered if the above expressions were used to compute the scattered field near and at the conical specular aspect,  $\theta = \pi/2 - \alpha$ . An asymptotic solution to this problem can be expressed as

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow \pi/2 - \alpha} \left\{ \sqrt{\sigma} e^{i\phi} \right\}_V \approx + \sqrt{\pi} a_2 e^{i\psi}.$$

H

$$\left\{ - \left[ J_2(\zeta_2) + iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] C(n_+) \pm \left[ J_0(\zeta_2) - iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] \right\} \times$$

$$\left[ i \frac{2}{3} ka_2 \csc \alpha \sin(\alpha + \theta) \right] \}.$$

The inputs, outputs, restrictions, and definition of key terms in the subroutine are presented in the following paragraphs.

### L.3.1 Inputs

The subroutine inputs are read from cards or passed in a common block. The parameters passed in the common block include NMIN = minimum frequency number, NMAX = maximum frequency number, DF = frequency increment (in MHz) and FC = carrier frequency (in GHz). The inputs read from a card are the following:

	MATHEMATICAL SYMBOL	VARIABLE	DEFINITION	COLUMNS
Card 1	$a_1$	A1	Smaller radius of frustrum (inches)	1-10
	$a_2$	A2	Larger radius of frustrum (inches)	11-20
	$h_2$	H2	Height of frustrum (inches)	21-30
		KONFIG	=1 Frustrum =2 Cone =3 Cylinder	31-35
	$\theta$	THETAD	Azimuth angle (degrees)	36-45

### L.3.2 Outputs

The data base output consists of four linear arrays, EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHVI, which contain the real and imaginary parts of the vertically and horizontally polarized back scattered fields (in meters) at frequency increments spaced DF MHz from NMIN\*DF to NMAX\*DF.

The frequency, vertically polarized cross section, and horizontally polarized cross section are printed out if the print option KP is positive.

### L.3.3 Restrictions

#### L.3.3.1 Physical Dimensions

All target dimensions should be large with respect to the wavelength of the illuminating field.

### L.3.3.2 Output

The output arrays are passed in the Argument List and a value is computed and stored only in locations NMN to NMAX.

### L.3.3.3 Azimuth

The azimuth angle is restricted to the region from 0 to 180 degrees. In addition, although the formulation is mathematically valid at specular points, the correct computational results are not provided at these angles. Thus a small angular offset should be used at angles of 0, 180, and  $(\pi/2 - \alpha)$  degrees.

### L.3.4 Definition of Sample Terms Used in Subroutine

$$\text{FSTCOX} = C(n) = \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{\pi}{n} \left\{ \cos \frac{\pi}{n} - 1 \right\}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Where } n_{\pm} = \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\alpha}{\pi}$$

$$\text{FSTCON} = C(n_-)$$

$$\text{FSTCOP} = C(n_+)$$

$$\text{TAUSQ} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{Bmatrix} = 2ka \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{CSC } \alpha$$

$$\text{XOPX11} = J_0(\xi_1) + iJ_1(\xi_1)$$

$$\text{XOPX12} = J_0(\xi_2) + iJ_1(\xi_2)$$

$$Q1 = Q(1) = Q(2ka_1(\pi - \alpha - \theta))$$

$$\text{SECND } 1 = B(n_-, \frac{\pi}{2} + \theta)$$

$$\text{WHERE} = B(n, \theta) = \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{\pi}{n} \left\{ \cos \frac{\pi}{n} - \cos \frac{2\theta}{n} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$\text{TERM } 1 \begin{Bmatrix} V \\ H \end{Bmatrix} = -a_1 \left[ \left[ J_2(\xi_1) + iJ_1(\xi_1) \right] C(n_-) \pm \left[ J_0(\xi_1) - iJ_1(\xi_1) \right] B(n_-, \frac{\pi}{2} + \theta) \right] Q(1)$$

$$\text{TERM } 4 \begin{Bmatrix} V \\ H \end{Bmatrix} = -a_1 \left[ \left[ J_2(\xi_1) - iJ_1(\xi_1) \right] C(n_-) \pm \left[ J_0(\xi_1) + iJ_1(\xi_1) \right] B(n_-, \frac{\pi}{2} - \theta) \right] Q(4)$$

$$\text{TERM } 2 \begin{Bmatrix} V \\ H \end{Bmatrix} = -a_2 \left[ \left[ J_2(\xi_2) + iJ_1(\xi_2) \right] C(n_+) \pm \left[ J_0(\xi_2) - iJ_1(\xi_2) \right] B(n_+, \alpha + \theta) \right] e^{i\psi}$$



$$\text{TERM 3 } \begin{Bmatrix} V \\ H \end{Bmatrix} = -a_2 \left[ \left[ J_2(\zeta_2) - iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] C(n_+) \pm \left[ J_0(\zeta_2) + iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] B(n_+, \alpha - \theta) \right] e^{i\psi} Q(3)$$

$$\text{TERM 5 } \begin{Bmatrix} V \\ H \end{Bmatrix} = \pm a_1 \left[ J_0(\zeta_1) - iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] \frac{1}{2} \tan(\alpha + \theta) F(\tau_1) Q(1)$$

WHERE = the upper sign is used for V polarization and  
the lower sign is used for H polarization

$$ZZ = \left[ J_0(\zeta_2) - iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] \cdot \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left[ i \frac{2}{3} k a_2 \csc \alpha \sin(\alpha + \theta) \right] \right\}$$

$$YY = - \left[ J_2(\zeta_2) + iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] C(n_+)$$

### L.3.5 Subroutines Utilized

#### Subfunctions:

1. FIRS ( XN) computes c(n)
2. SECO (PHI, XN) computes B (n,  $\emptyset$ )
3. Q (X) computes the Q function value with argument x
4. F (TAU) computes the F ( $\tau$ ) function value

#### Subroutines:

BESL (ARG1, XJO, XJ1, XJ2) returns

Jo (ARG1) in XJO  
J1 (ARG1) in XJ1  
J2 (ARG1) in XJ2

```

SUBROUTINE TARGET ( EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHHI, THETAD)
C
C * * * * * GENERALIZED PROGRAM FOR A FRUSTRA, CONE, OR CYLINDER * * *
C      (UFIMTSEV SOLUTION FOR CW)
C
C      A1      = FRONT-END RADIUS (INCHES)
C      A2      = BACK-END RADIUS (SHOULD BE .GE. A1) - (INCHES)
C      H2      = TOTAL LENGTH (INCHES)
C      ALPHA   = CONE OR FRUSTRA HALF ANGLE (DEGREES)
C      FREQ    = CARRIER FREQUENCY (GHZ)
C      DELTHT  = ASPECT ANGLE INCREMENT (DEGREES) - (.GE. 0.1)
C      KONFIG  = TARGET CONFIGURATION
C                1 = FRUSTRA
C                2 = CONE
C                3 = CYLINDER
C
C * * * * * ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES * * *
C
COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, T0
C      NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C      NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C      DF   = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ
C      FC   = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ
C      DIMENSION EVVR(512), EVVI(512), EHHR(512), EHHI(512),
1      FREQ(512), SIGMAV(512), SIGMAH(512)
C
C      COMPLEX PHASE, X0PX11, X0MX11, X0PX12, X0MX12, X2PX11, X2MX11,
1      X2PX12, X2MX12, TERM1V, TERM1H, TERM2V, TERM2H, TERM3V,
2      TERM3H, TERM4V, TERM4H, TERM5V, TERM5H, TERM6V, TERM6H,
3      TERM7V, TERM7H, TERM8V, TERM8H, FFVV, FFHH, F, FTAU1,
4      FTAU2, FTAU3, FTAU4      ,XX,YY,ZZ
C
C
C      READ(5,1000) A1,A2,H2, KONFIG, KP
1000 FORMAT( 3F10.0,2I5 )
C      ALP      = A2 - A1
C      ALPHA   = ATAN2(ALP, H2)
C      PI      = 3.14159265358979
C      ANGLE   = (ALPHA * 180.0) / PI
C
C      IF (KONFIG - 2) 30, 40, 50
C
C      30 WRITE (6, 3030) H2, A1, A2, ANGLE
3030 FORMAT (1H0///'          FRUSTRA (UFIMTSEV SOLUTION)''/'          FRUSTRA
1A LENGTH = ',F10.6,' INCHES''          FRONT-END RADIUS = ',F10.6,' INC
2HES''          BACK-END RADIUS = ',F10.6,' INCHES''          FRUSTRA HALF-ANG
3LE = ',F10.6,' DEGREES')
GO TO 60
C
C      40 WRITE (6, 3040) H2, A2, ANGLE
3040 FORMAT (1H0///'          CONE (UFIMTSEV SOLUTION)''/'          CONE
1 LENGTH = ',F10.6,' INCHES''          BASE RADIUS = ',F10.6,' INCH
2ES''          CONE HALF-ANGLE = ',F10.6,' DEGREES')
GO TO 60
C
C      50 WRITE (6, 3050) H2, A2
3050 FORMAT (1H0///'          CYLINDER (UFIMTSEV SOLUTION)''/'          CYLINDER
1 LENGTH = ',F10.6,' INCHES''          BASE RADIUS = ',F10.6,' INCH
2ES''          CYLINDER HALF-ANGLE = ',F10.6,' DEGREES')
GO TO 60
C

```

```

3050 FORMAT (1H0///  

1ER LENGTH = ',F10.6,' INCHES///  

2CHES')
C
60 WRITE (6, 79) THETA0
79 FORMAT(1H0, ' THETA = ', E15.5 '///')
C
C      = 11.80285078
DTR    = PI / 180.0
PISQRT = SQRT(PI)
PIOVR2 = PI / 2.0
A12     = 2.0 * A1
A22     = 2.0 * A2
H22     = 2.0 * H2
XNPOS   = (3.0 / 2.0) + (ALPHA / PI)
XNNEG   = (3.0 / 2.0) - (ALPHA / PI)
C
COMPUTE C(N)
FSTCOF = FIRS(XNPOS)
FSTCON = FIRS(XNNEG)
THETA   = THETA0 * DTR
SHT     = SIN(THETA)
CTHT    = COS(THETA)
APT     = ALPHA + THETA
AMT     = ALPHA - THETA
TANAPT  = TAN(APT)
TANAMT  = TAN(AMT)
TWOPI0  = 2.0 * PI / C
C
DO 200 I = NMIN,NMAX
XI      = I - 1
XK0     = TWOPI0 * XI * DF / 1000.0
X2KA1   = A12 * XK0
X2KA2   = A22 * XK0
X2KH2   = H22 * XK0
C
IF (KONFIG.EQ.3) GO TO 70
TAUS01 = X2KA1 / SIN(ALPHA)
TAUS02 = X2KA2 / SIN(ALPHA)
70 CONTINUE
C
WAPT    = PIOVR2 - ACOS(0.8 * COS(ALPHA) / X2KH2)
ARG1    = X2KA1 * SHT
ARG2    = X2KA2 * SHT
FASE    = X2KH2 * CTHT
PHASE   = CMPLX (COS(FASE), SIN(FASE))
C
CALL BESL (ARG1, XJ01, XJ11, XJ21)
CALL BESL (ARG2, XJ02, XJ12, XJ22)
C
X0PX11 = CMPLX(XJ01, XJ11)
X0MX11 = CMPLX(XJ01, -XJ11)
X0PX12 = CMPLX(XJ02, XJ12)
X0MX12 = CMPLX(XJ02, -XJ12)
X2PX11 = CMPLX(XJ21, XJ11)
X2MX11 = CMPLX(XJ21, -XJ11)
X2PX12 = CMPLX(XJ22, XJ12)
X2MX12 = CMPLX(XJ22, -XJ12)

```



```

      Q1      = Q(X2KA1 * (PI - APT))
      Q4      = Q(X2KA1 * (PIOVR2 - THETA))
      Q3      = Q(X2KA2 * ((THETA+THETA-PI) * (-AMT)) / (PIOVR2-ALPHA))
      Q3A     = Q(X2KA2 * AMT)
C
      IF (THETA .GT. PIOVR2) GO TO 90
C
      DEFINE ANGLES FOR THET .LT. 90 DEGREES
C
      PHI1    = PIOVR2 + THETA
      PHI4    = PIOVR2 - THETA
      PHI2    = APT
      GO TO 98
C
      DEFINE ANGLES FOR THET .GT. 90 DEGREES
90 PHI1    = PI-APT
      PHI4    = 0.0
      PHI2    = (3.0 * PIOVR2) - THETA
C
98 IF ( Q3A .EQ. 0.0 ) GO TO 99
      PHI3 = AMT
      GO TO 100
99 PHI3 = PIOVR2 - THETA
C
      COMPUTE B(N, PHI)
C
100 SECND1 = SECD(PHI1, XNNEG)
      SECND4 = SECD(PHI4, XNNEG)
      SECND2 = SECD(PHI2, XNPOS)
      SECND3 = SECD(PHI3, XNPOS)
C
      TERM1V = 0.0
      TERM1H = 0.0
      TERM4V = 0.0
      TERM4H = 0.0
      TERM5V = 0.0
      TERM5H = 0.0
      TERM6V = 0.0
      TERM6H = 0.0
      TERM7V = 0.0
      TERM7H = 0.0
      TERM8V = 0.0
      TERM8H = 0.0
C
      IF (KONFIG .EQ. 2) GO TO 120
C
      TERM1V = -A1 * ((X2PX11 * FSTCON) + (X0MX11 * SECND1)) * Q1
      TERM1H = -A1 * ((X2PX11 * FSTCON) - (X0MX11 * SECND1)) * Q1
      TERM4V = -A1 * ((X2MX11 * FSTCON) + (X0PX11 * SECND4)) * Q4
      TERM4H = -A1 * ((X2MX11 * FSTCON) - (X0PX11 * SECND4)) * Q4
C
120 TERM2V = -A2 * ((X2PX12 * FSTCOP) + (X0MX12 * SECND2)) * PHASE
      TERM2H = -A2 * ((X2PX12 * FSTCOP) - (X0MX12 * SECND2)) * PHASE
      TERM3V = -A2 * ((X2MX12 * FSTCOP) + (X0PX12 * SECND3)) * Q3*PHASE
      TERM3H = -A2 * ((X2MX12 * FSTCOP) - (X0PX12 * SECND3)) * Q3*PHASE
C
      IF (KONFIG .EQ. 3) GO TO 130
      IF (KONFIG .EQ. 2) GO TO 140
C
      THIS SECTION NOT DONE FOR CYLINDER OR CONE
      TAU1 = TAUS01 * COS(APT)

```

```

      TAU4 = TAUSQ1 * COS(AMT)
      FTAU1 = F(TAU1)
      FTAU4 = F(TAU4)
      TERM5V = A1 * TANAPT * X0MX11 * FTAU1 * 0.5 * Q1
      TERM5H = -TERM5V
      TERM6V = A1 * TANAMT * X0PX11 * FTAU4 * 0.5 * Q3A
      TERM6H = -TERM6V
C     THIS SECTION NOT DONE FOR CYLINDER
C     DONE FOR CONE
140  TAU2 = TAUSQ2 * COS(APT)
      TAU3 = TAUSQ2 * COS(AMT)
      FTAU2 = F(TAU2)
      FTAU3 = F(TAU3)
      TERM7V = -A2 * TANAPT * X0MX12 * FTAU2 * 0.5 * Q1 * PHASE
      TERM7H = -TERM7V
      TERM8V = -A2 * TANAMT * X0PX12 * FTAU3 * 0.5 * Q3A * PHASE
      TERM8H = -TERM8V
C
      IF (KONFIG - 2) 130, 56, 130
56  IF (ABS(APT-PIQVR2) GT. WAPT) GO TO 130
C     THIS SECTION USED TO COMPUTE CONE RETURN NEAR SPECULAR TO
C     CONIC SURFACE (THET NEAR (PI/2)-ALPHA)
      XX = CMPLX(0, 0.1, 0)
      ZZ = X0MX12 * XX * TAUSQ2 * SIN(APT) / 3.0
      YY = -X2PX12 * FSTCOP
      FFVV = -PISORT * A2 * PHASE * (YY + ZZ)
      FFHH = PISORT * A2 * PHASE * (YY - ZZ)
      GO TO 55
C
130  FFVV = - PISORT * (TERM1V + TERM2V + TERM3V + TERM4V +
1     TERM5V + TERM6V + TERM7V + TERM8V)
      FFHH = PISORT * (TERM1H + TERM2H + TERM3H + TERM4H +
1     TERM5H + TERM6H + TERM7H + TERM8H)
C
55  CONTINUE
      FFVV = FFVV * 0.02540005
      FFHH = FFHH * 0.02540005
C
      EVVR(I) = REAL (FFVV)
      EVVI(I) = -AIMAG(FFVV)
      EHHR(I) = REAL (FFHH)
      EHHI(I) = -AIMAG(FFHH)
C
      IF (KP) 77, 77, 78
78  FREQ(I) = XI * DF / 1000.0
      SIGMAV(I) = 10.0 * ALOG10(EVVR(I)*EVVR(I) + EVVI(I)*EVVI(I))
      SIGMAH(I) = 10.0 * ALOG10(EHHR(I)*EHHR(I) + EHHI(I)*EHHI(I))
77  CONTINUE
C
200  CONTINUE
C
C
C
C     IF (KP) 75, 75, 76
C 76  WRITE (6, 74) ( FREQ(I), SIGMAV(I), SIGMAH(I), I= NMIN, NMAX )
C 74  FORMAT (1H0, 3E15.5 )
C 75  CONTINUE

```

```

RETURN
END
FUNCTION FIRS(XN)
PI      = 3.14159265358979
A       = (SIN(PI / XN)) / XN
B       = 1.0 / (COS(PI / XN) - 1.0)
FIRS    = A * B
RETURN
END
FUNCTION SECO(PHI, XN)
PI      = 3.14159265358979
A       = (SIN(PI / XN)) / XN
B       = COS(PI / XN) - COS((2.0 * PHI) / XN)
C       = 1.0 / B
SECO    = A * C
RETURN
END
FUNCTION Q(Z)
C      Q(Z) = 0.5*(1 + ERF(Z))
C      * ERF(Z) IS EVALUATED USING A RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION
C      * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN,
C      *      SECTION 7.1.26)
C
      IF (Z.GT. 2.) GO TO 10
      IF (Z.LT. -2.) GO TO 20
      AZ = ABS(Z)
      P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)
      Y = 1.0 - P*(.3480242 - P*(.0958798 - .7478556*P))*EXP(-AZ*AZ)
      IF (Z) 2,4,6
      2 Q = (1.0 - Y)/2.
      RETURN
      4 Q = 5
      RETURN
      6 Q = (1.0 + Y)/2.
      RETURN
10 Q = 1.
      RETURN
20 Q = 0.
      RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE BESL ( X, B0, B1, B2 )
C
C      * BESSEL FUNCTION SUBROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS
C      * COMPUTES J0, J1, OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS
C      * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN SECTION 9.4 )
C
      S = 1.0
      IF (X.LT. 0.0) S = -1.0
      X = ABS(X)
C
      IF (X.GT. 1.E-6) GO TO 5
      B0 = 1.0
      B1 = 0.0
      B2 = 0.0
      X = X * S
      RETURN
C
5 CONTINUE

```



```

C
1 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 9
  X1 = X/3.
  X1 = X1*X1
  B = 1. + X1*(-2.2499997+ X1*(1.2656208+ X1*(-.3163866+ X1*(.0444479
1 +      X1*(-.0039444+ X1*2.1E-4 )))) )
  GO TO 10
C
9 X2 = 3./X
  F0 = .79788456 +X2*(-.77E-6 +X2*(-.00552740 +X2*(-.9512E-4 +X2*
1      (.00137237 +X2*(-.72805E-3 +X2*.0.14476E-3 )))) )
  T0 = X - .78539816 +X2*(-.04166397 +X2*(-.3954E-4 +X2*(.00262573
1      +X2*(-.00054125 +X2*(-.00029333 +X2*.0.00013558 )))) )
  B = F0*COS(T0)/SQRT(X)
C
10 B0 = B
C
2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 19
  X1 = X/3.
  X1 = X1*X1
  B = X*(.5 +X1*(-.56249985 +X1*(.21093573 +X1*(-.03954289 +X1*
1      (.00443319 +X1*(-.31761E-3 +X1*.0.1109E-4)))) )
  GO TO 20
C
19 X2 = 3./X
  F1 = .79788456 +X2*(.156E-5 +X2*(.01659667 +X2*(.00017105 +X2*
1      (-.00249511 +X2*(.00113653 - .00020033*X2 )))) )
  T1 = X - 2.35619449 +X2*(.12499612 +X2*(.565E-4 +X2*(-.00637879
1      +X2*(.00074348 +X2*(.00079824 -0.00029166*X2 )))) )
  B = F1*COS(T1)/SQRT(X)
C
20 B1 = B * 5
  X = X * 5
  B2= (2./X)*B1 - B0
50 RETURN
END
COMPLEX FUNCTION F(TAU)
C
C COMPUTES FTAU WHERE FTAU =(EXP(-J*TAU**2)/2*TAU)*SQRT(PI/2.)*
C      (C2(TAU**2) + J*S2(TAU**2))
C
COMPLEX B, FP
PI = 3.14159265358979
PI02 = PI/2.
C1 = SQRT(PI/2.)
C2 = 1./C1
ATAUS = ABS(TAU)
IF (ATAUS .LE. 0.5 )GO TO 20
C
C FOR TAUS .GT. 0.5, FUNCTION COMPUTED USING POLYNOMIAL
C * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN,
C *      SECTIONS 7.3.9, 7.3.10, 7.3.32, 7.3.33)
  TAUS = SQRT(ATAUS)
  X = C2*TAUS
  XS = X*X
C
  FX = (1.0+0.926*X)/(2.0+1.792*X+3.104*XS)
  GX = 1.0/(2.0+4.142*X+3.492*XS+6.67*X*XS)

```

```

C      CC1XS = COS(ATAUS)
      SC1XS = SIN(ATAUS)
C
C      CX = 0.5 + FX*SC1XS - GX*CC1XS
      SX = 0.5 - FX*CC1XS - GX*SC1XS
C
      IF (TAU .LT. 0.0) GO TO 10
      B = CMPLX(CX, SX)
      FP = CMPLX( COS(ATAUS), -SIN(ATAUS) )
      F = (C1*B*FP)/TAUS
      RETURN
C
10  CONTINUE
      B = CMPLX(SX, CX)
      A = ATAUS-PI02
      FP = CMPLX( COS(A), SIN(A) )
      F = (B*FP*C1)/TAUS
      RETURN
C
20  CONTINUE
C      FOR TAU .LE. 0.5, FUNCTION IS EXPANDED IN SERIES AND FIRST FEW
C          TERMS INTEGRATED TERM BY TERM TO OBTAIN RESULT
      FP = CMPLX(COS(TAU), -SIN(TAU))
      TS = TAU*TAU
      FR = 1 - TS*(.1 - .0046296296*TS)
      FI = TAU *(.333333333 - TS*(.0238095238 - 7.57575757E-4*TS))
      B = CMPLX(FR, FI)
      F = FP*B
      RETURN
      END

```

L-37

CHART TITLE -	SUEROUTINE	TARGET(EVVR,EVVI,EHHR,EHHI,THETAC)
---------------	------------	------------------------------------

DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	TARGET
1/1/78	...	...	...
2/1/78	...	...	...
3/1/78	...	...	...
4/1/78	...	...	...
5/1/78	...	...	...
6/1/78	...	...	...
7/1/78	...	...	...
8/1/78	...	...	...
9/1/78	...	...	...
10/1/78	...	...	...
11/1/78	...	...	...
12/1/78	...	...	...
1/1/79	...	...	...
2/1/79	...	...	...
3/1/79	...	...	...
4/1/79	...	...	...
5/1/79	...	...	...
6/1/79	...	...	...
7/1/79	...	...	...
8/1/79	...	...	...
9/1/79	...	...	...
10/1/79	...	...	...
11/1/79	...	...	...
12/1/79	...	...	...
1/1/80	...	...	...
2/1/80	...	...	...
3/1/80	...	...	...
4/1/80	...	...	...
5/1/80	...	...	...
6/1/80	...	...	...
7/1/80	...	...	...
8/1/80	...	...	...
9/1/80	...	...	...
10/1/80	...	...	...
11/1/80	...	...	...
12/1/80	...	...	...
1/1/81	...	...	...
2/1/81	...	...	...
3/1/81	...	...	...
4/1/81	...	...	...
5/1/81	...	...	...
6/1/81	...	...	...
7/1/81	...	...	...
8/1/81	...	...	...
9/1/81	...	...	...
10/1/81	...	...	...
11/1/81	...	...	...
12/1/81	...	...	...
1/1/82	...	...	...
2/1/82	...	...	...
3/1/82	...	...	...
4/1/82	...	...	...
5/1/82	...	...	...
6/1/82	...	...	...
7/1/82	...	...	...
8/1/82	...	...	...
9/1/82	...	...	...
10/1/82	...	...	...
11/1/82	...	...	...
12/1/82	...	...	...
1/1/83	...	...	...
2/1/83	...	...	...
3/1/83	...	...	...
4/1/83	...	...	...
5/1/83	...	...	...
6/1/83	...	...	...
7/1/83	...	...	...
8/1/83	...	...	...
9/1/83	...	...	...
10/1/83	...	...	...
11/1/83	...	...	...
12/1/83	...	...	...
1/1/84	...	...	...
2/1/84	...	...	...
3/1/84	...	...	...
4/1/84	...	...	...
5/1/84	...	...	...
6/1/84	...	...	...
7/1/84	...	...	...
8/1/84	...	...	...
9/1/84	...	...	...
10/1/84	...	...	...
11/1/84	...	...	...
12/1/84	...	...	...
1/1/85	...	...	...
2/1/85	...	...	...
3/1/85	...	...	...
4/1/85	...	...	...
5/1/85	...	...	...
6/1/85	...	...	...
7/1/85	...	...	...
8/1/85	...	...	...
9/1/85	...	...	...
10/1/85	...	...	...
11/1/85	...	...	...
12/1/85	...	...	...
1/1/86	...	...	...
2/1/86	...	...	...
3/1/86	...	...	...
4/1/86	...	...	...
5/1/86	...	...	...
6/1/86	...	...	...
7/1/86	...	...	...
8/1/86	...	...	...
9/1/86	...	...	...
10/1/86	...	...	...
11/1/86	...	...	...
12/1/86	...	...	...
1/1/87	...		

```

* * * * *
GENERALIZED PROGRAM
FOR A FRUSTRA, CONE,
OR CYLINDER * * *
(UFIMISEV SOLUTION
FOR CW)
* *
A1 = FRONT-END
RADIUS (INCHES)
*
A2 = BACK-END
RADIUS (SHOULD BE
.GE. A1) - (INCHES)
*
H2 = TOTAL LENGTH
(INCHES)
*
ALPHA = CONE OR
FRUSTRA HALF ANGLE
(DEGREES)
*
FREQ = CARRIER
FREQUENCY (GHZ)
*
DELTH = ASPECT ANGLE
INCREMENT (DEGREES) -
(.GF. 0.1)
*
KONFIG = TARGET
CONFIGURATION
*
1 = FRUSTRA
*
2 = CONE
*
3 = CYLINDER
*
* * * * * ALL
DIMENSIONS ARE IN
INCHES AND ANGLES ARE
IN DEGREES * * *

```

NMIN = MINIMUM  
 FREQUENCY SAMPLE  
 NMAX = MAXIMUM

[illegible]





AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE

```

*
04.06-->*
50 | 01
-----
/ WRITE TO DEV /
/ 6 /
/ VIA FORMAT /
/ 3050 /
/ FROM THE LIST /
-----

*
04.08-->*
60 | 02
-----
/ WRITE TO DEV /
/ 6 /
/ VIA FORMAT /
/ 79 /
/ FROM THE LIST /
-----

*
04.09-->*
10 | 10
-----
/ CTHT = COS(THETA) /
/ APT = ALPHA + /
/ THETA /
/ AMT = ALPHA - /
/ THETA /
/ TANAPT = TAN(APT) /
-----

*
04.10-->*
10 | 10
-----
/ TANAMT = TAN(AMT) /
/ TWOPIC = 2.0*PI/C /
-----

*
04.11-->*
60 | 11
-----
/ NOTE /
/ BEGIN DO LOOP /
/ 200 I = NMIN, /
/ NMAX /
/ 13.10--> /

```

2

NOTE 04

LIST = THEIAD

05

C = 11.90285079

DTR = PI/180.0

PIQSRT = SQRT(PI)

PIQVR2 = PI/2.0

06

A12 = 2.0\*A1

A22 = 2.0\*A2

H22 = 2.0\*H2

XNPOS =  
(2.0/2.0) +  
(ALPHA/PI)

07

XNNIC =  
(3.0/2.0) -  
(ALPHA/PI)

COMPUTE C(N)

08

FSTCOP =  
FIRS(XNPOS)

13.10-->

12

XI = J - 1

XKO =  
TWOPIC\*XI\*DF/  
1000.0

X2KA1 = A12\*XKO

X2KA2 = A22\*XKO

13

X2KH2 = H22\*XKO

14

TRUE \* KONFIC .EQ. 3 \*

IFALSE

15

TAUSQ1 =  
X2KA1/SIN(ALPHA)

TAUSQ2 =  
X2KA2/SIN(ALPHA)

70

NOTE 16

CONTINUE



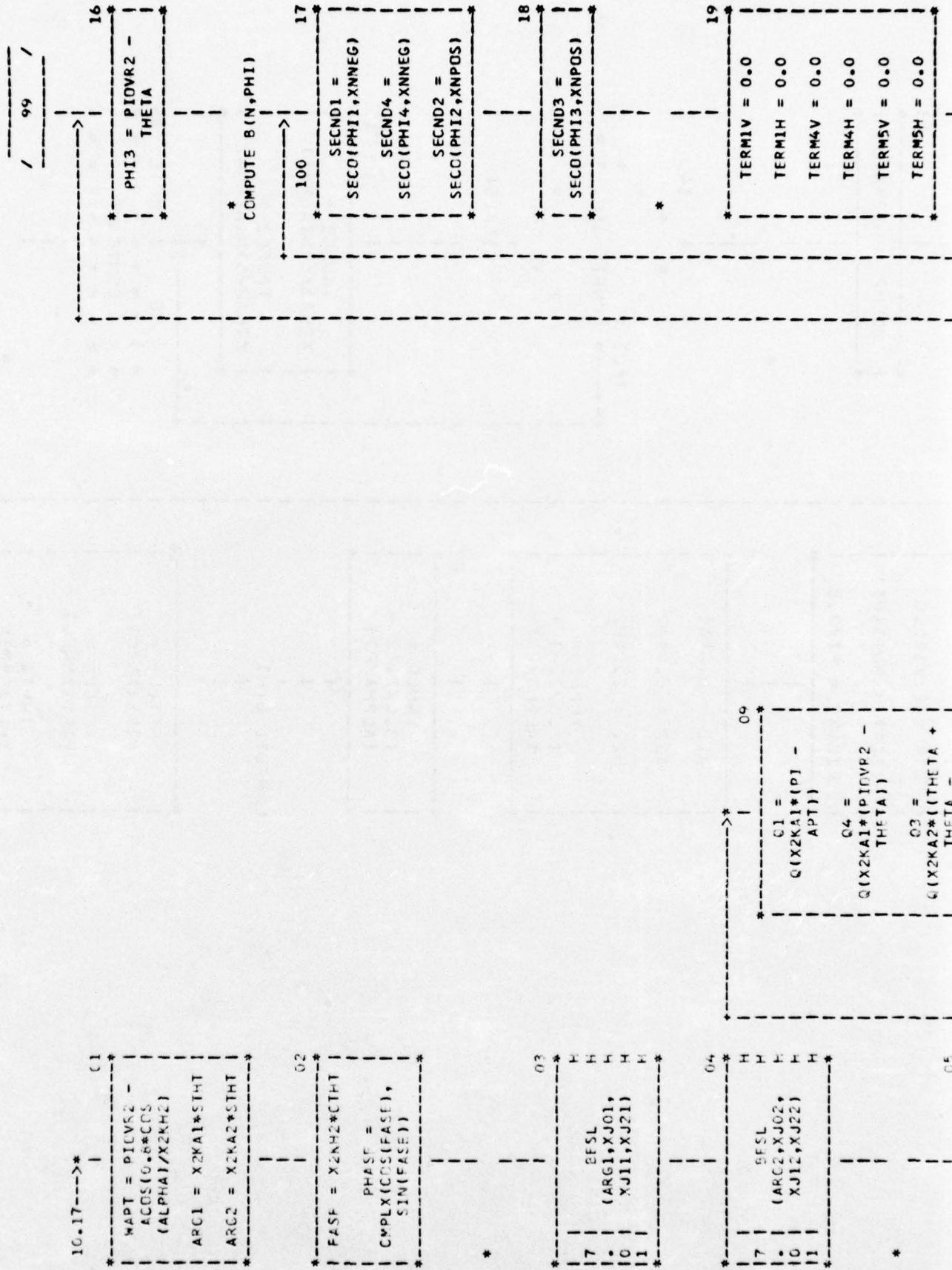


04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RACSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET(EVVR,FWVI,FWRH,FHFI,TUETAD)

L-40



```

X2PX12 =
CMPLX(XJ22,XJ12)

X2MY12 =
CMPLX(XJ22,-
      XJ12)

```

PHI1 = PJOVR2 + THETA	12
PHI4 = PJOVR2 - THETA	
PHI2 = APT	

PHI3 = AMT

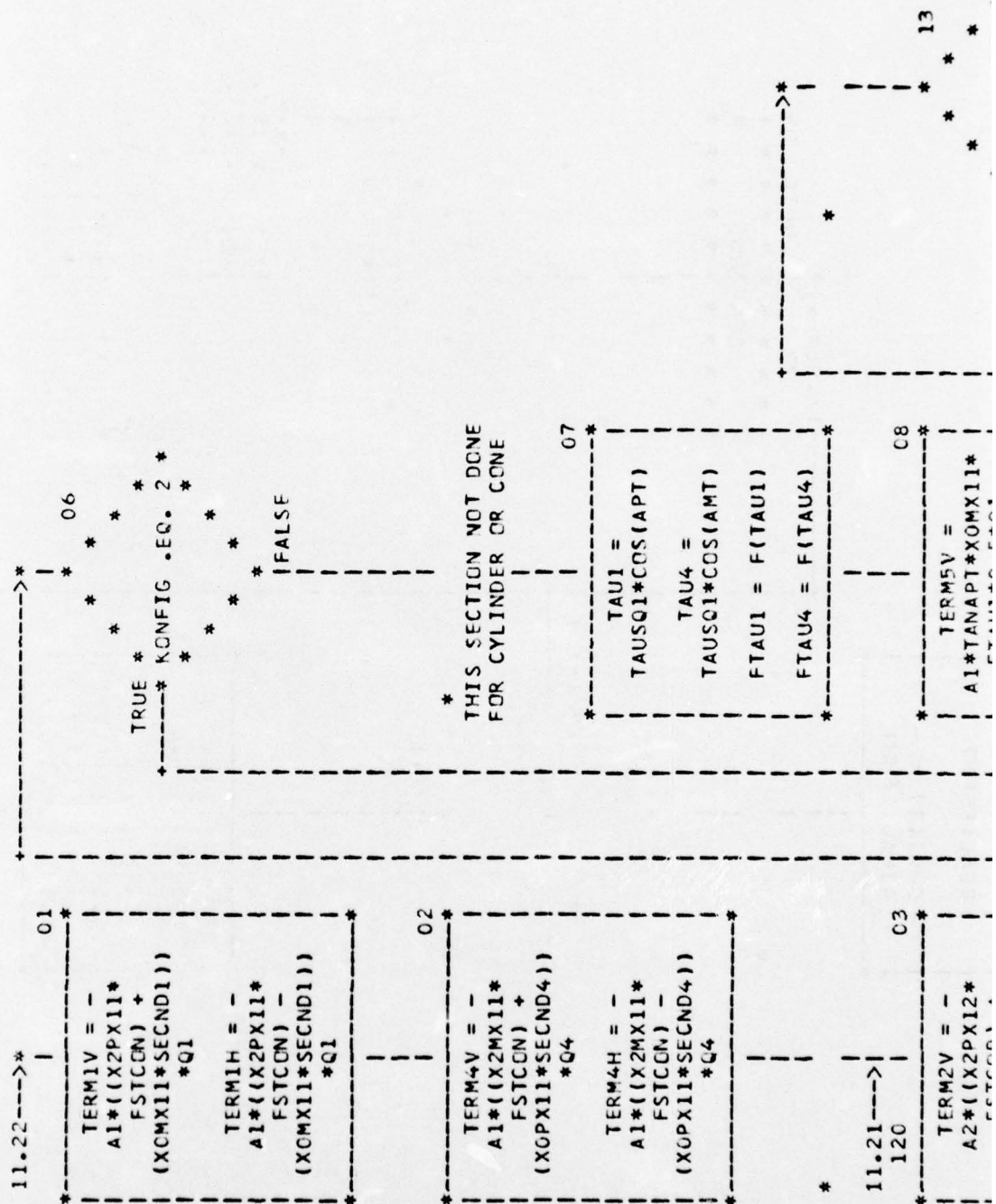
```
* * 21  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* KONFIG .EQ. 2 *  
* *  
* * TRUE  
| |  
... ..  
.. 12 ..  
.. 03 ..  
... 120
```

---

/12.01



AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM





[illegible]



AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWG/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUPEROUTLINE TARGET(LVR,FVJ,EHR,FHJ,THETA)

L-42

130 /

12.05\*--> | 61

61

```
*-----*
```

	FFV = -	
	PISQRT*(TERM1V +	
	TERM2V + TERM3V +	
	TERM4V + TERM5V +	
	TERM6V + TERM7V +	
	TERM8V)	

```
*-----*
```

02

```

*-----*
|      FPH =      |
| PISGR1*(TERM1H + |
| TERM2H + TERM3H + |
| TERM4H + TERM5H + |
| TERM6H + TERM7H + |
| TERM8H)           |
*-----*

```

\*

```

12.16--->|
55          NOTE 03
CONTINUE

```

NOTE Q3

70

FFVV =	FFVV*0.02540005
--------	-----------------

```

IF (K5) 75, 75, 76
76 CONTINUE (6, 74) ) (1) (AVAVI),
      (1) (1), SIGMA(I), I = NIN,
      NIN)

```

```
* *
IF (RE) 74, 75, 76
    770 WRITE (6, 74) (
        FREQ(I), SIGMAV(I),
        SIGMAW(I), I=NMIN,
        NMAY )
74 FORMAT (PG,
           $E15.5)
* *
75      | NOTE ||
* *   * * * * *
CONTINUE
* *   * * * * *
```

[illegible]

A gel electrophoresis image showing a single band in the lane labeled 'C'. The lane is marked with a vertical dashed line. The band is located in the middle of the lane.

3



04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

```
COMMON MUVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, EC, PW, TO
DIMENSION EVVR(512), EVVI(512), EHR(512), EHH(512),
          FREQ(512), SIGMAV(512), SIGMAH(512)
COMPLEX PHASE, XOPX11, XOMX11, XOPX12, XOMX12, X2PX11, X2MX11,
          X2PX12, X2MX12, TERM1V, TERM1H, TERM2V, TERM2H, TERM3V,
          TERM3H, TERM4V, TERM4H, TERM5V, TERM5H, TERM6V, TERM6H,
          TERM7V, TERM7H, TERM8V, TERM8H, FEVV, FEHH, F, FTAU1,
          FTAU2, FTAU3, FTAU4      ,XX,YY,ZZ

1000  FORMAT( 3F10.0,2I5 )
3030  FORMAT (1H0///'          FRUSTRA (UFIMTSIV SOLUTION)'///'          FRUSTR
A LENGTH = ',F10.6,' INCHES'/'          FRONT-END RADIUS = ',F10.6,' INC
HES'/'          BACK-END RADIUS = ',F10.6,' INCHES'/'          FRUSTRA HALF-ANG
LE = ',F10.6,' DEGREES')

3040  FORMAT (1H0///'          CONE (UFIMTSEV SOLUTION)'///'          CONE
LENGTH = ',F10.6,' INCHES'/'          BASE RADIUS = ',F10.6,' INCH
ES'/'          CONE HALF-ANGLE = ',F10.6,' DEGREES')

3050  FORMAT (1H0///'          CYLINDER (UFIMTSEV SOLUTION)'///'          CYLIND
ER LENGTH = ',F10.6,' INCHES'/'          CYLINDER RADIUS = ',F10.6,' IN
CHES')

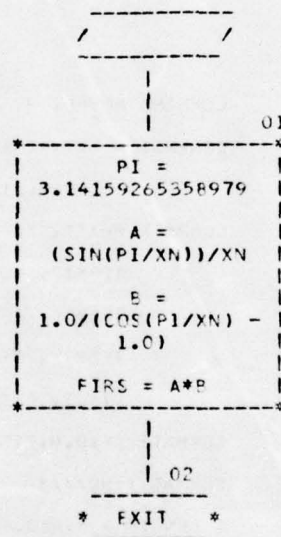
79    FORMAT(1H0, ' THETA = ' , E15.5  /// )
```

L-43

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - FUNCTION FIRS(XN)

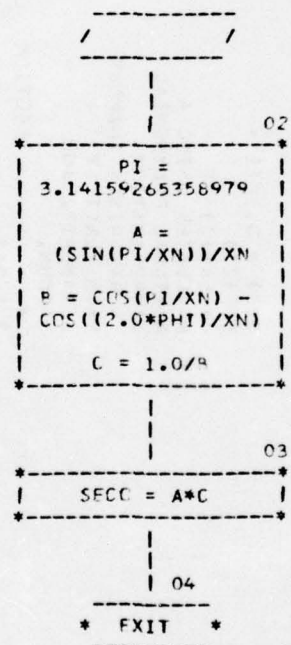


L-44

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSTM

CHART TITLE - FUNCTION SECO(PHI,XN)



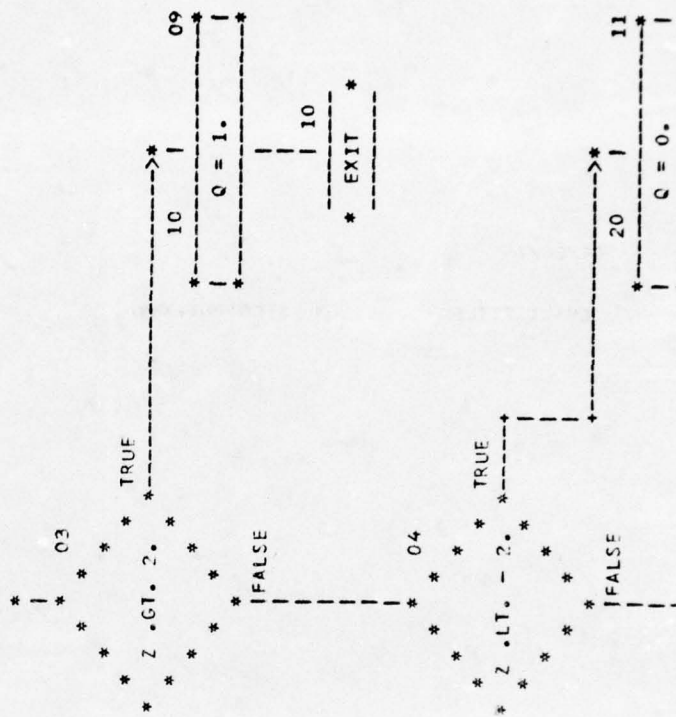
L-45

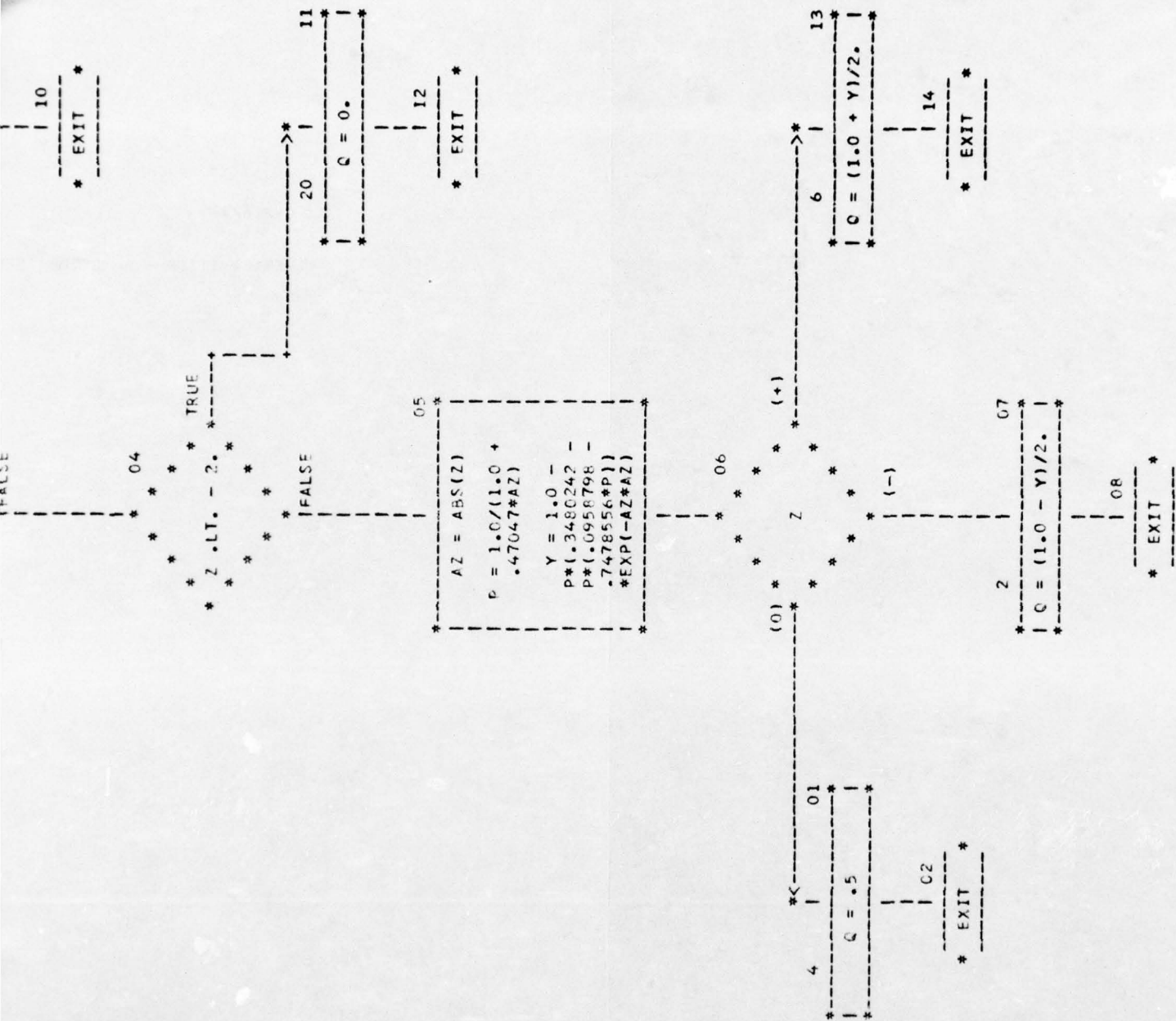


# AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - FUNCTION G(Z)

G(Z) = 0.5\*(1 +  
ERF(Z))  
\* ERF(Z) IS  
EVALUATED USING A  
RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL  
APPROXIMATION  
\* REFERENCE (HANDEK  
MATH FUNCT BY  
ABRAMOWITZ AND  
STEGUN,  
\* SECTION  
7.1.26)





2

RESL /

```

*
* BESSEL FUNCTION
* SUBROUTINE UTILIZING
* POLYNOMIAL
* APPROXIMATIONS
* * COMPUTES J0,J1,OR
* J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL
* ARGUMENTS
* * REFERENCE (HNDER
* MATH FUNCT BY
* ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN
* SECTION 9.4 )

```

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} * \\ | \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 02 \\ * \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} * \\ | \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} S = 1.0 \\ | \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} * \\ | \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} * \end{array} \end{array}$$

```

graph TD
    Start(( )) --> Loop10[DO 10 I=1,N]
    Loop10 --> Decision1{X.LT.C.C.}
    Decision1 -- FALSE --> Loop10
    Decision1 -- TRUE --> Process1[S=-1.0]
    Process1 --> Decision2{S.GT.0.0}
    Decision2 -- YES --> Process2[X=AFS(X)]
    Decision2 -- NO --> Loop10
    Process2 --> Stop((STOP))
  
```

```
*----->*
          |
      q   |
          +-----+
          |         |
          | X2 = 3./X       |
          |         |
          | F0 = .79788456 +    |
          | X2*(-.77E-6 +     |
          | X2*(-.00552740 +   |
          | X2*(-.9512E-4 +    |
          | Y2*(.00137237 +    |
          | X2*(-.72805E-3 +   |
          | X2*(0.14476E-3)))  |
          |         |
```

[illegible]



[illegible]

L-47

CHART TITLE - COMPLEX FUNCTION F(7A)

L-48

COLLETS HAD WHERE

```

ETAU
=(EXP(-J*TAU**2)
/2*TAU)*SQRT(PI/L)*
(C*TAU**2 +
J**2*(TAU**4))

```

PI =  
3.14159265358979  
PI2 = PI/2.  
CI = C47(PI/2.)  
CP = 1./CI  
ATACG = 4PS(TAU)

2

10

✱ 1X17 ✱

二 考

12

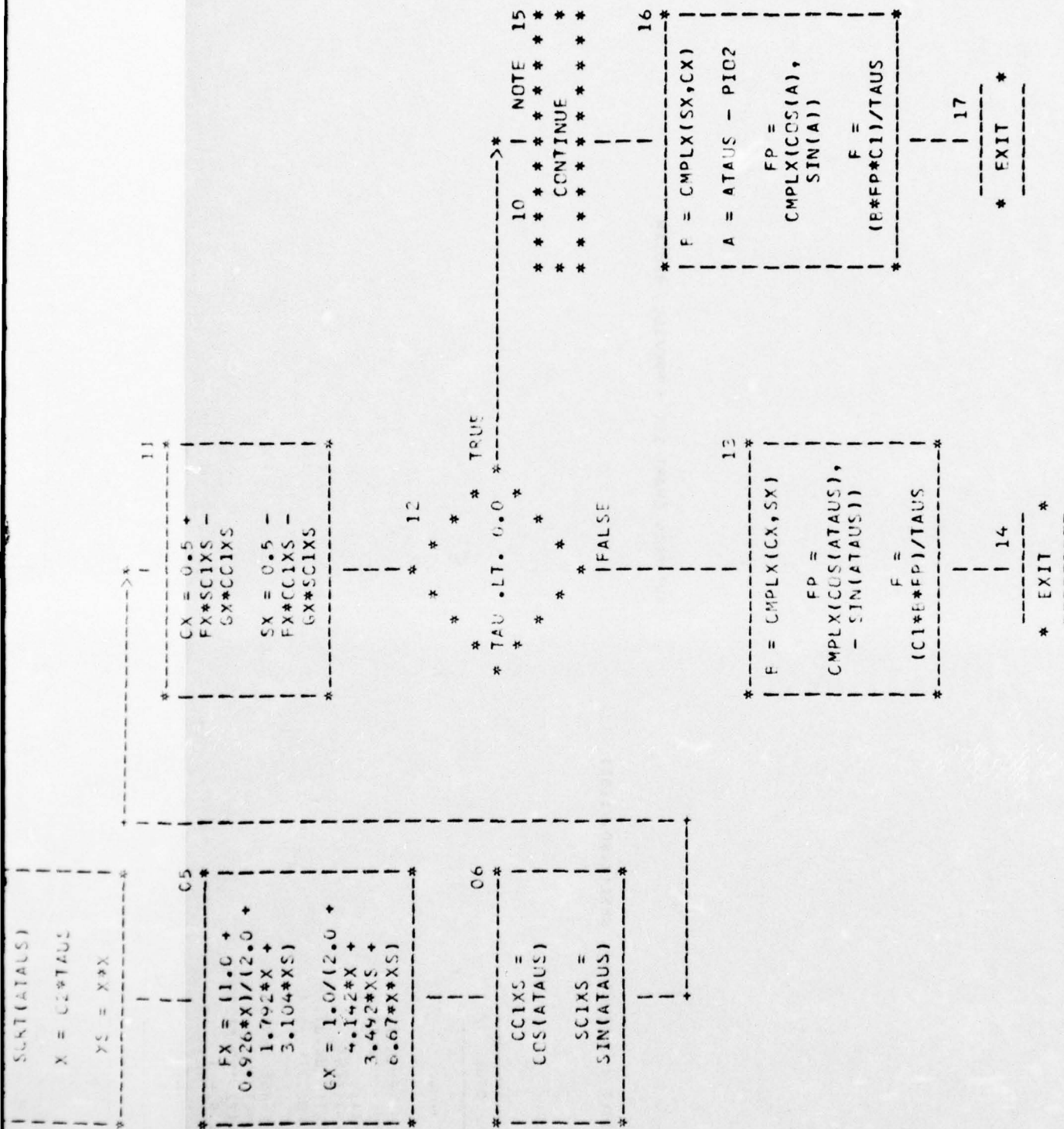
YQUE

15

16

13





04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWC/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

CUMPLEX F, FP

```

293          SUBROUTINE TARGET ( EVVP, FVVI, EPPV, EPPH, THETA)          RCS5 001
294          C          * RCS5 002
295          C * * * * * GENERALIZED PROGRAM FOR A FRUSTRA, CONE, OR CYLINDER * * * RCS5 003
296          C          (UFIMTSEV SOLUTION FOR CW)          * RCS5 004
297          C          * RCS5 005
298          C          A1 = FRONT-END RADIUS (INCHES)          * RCS5 006
299          C          A2 = BACK-END RADIUS (SHOULD BE .GE. A1) - (INCHES)          * RCS5 007
300          C          H2 = TOTAL LENGTH (INCHES)          * RCS5 008
301          C          ALPHA = CONE OR FRUSTRA HALF ANGLE (DEGREES)          * RCS5 009
302          C          FREQ = CARRIER FREQUENCY (GHZ)          * RCS5 010
303          C          BELTHT = ASPECT ANGLE INCREMENT (DEGREES) - (.GE. 0.1)          * RCS5 011
304          C          KCONFIC = TARGET CONFIGURATION          * RCS5 012
305          C          1 = FRUSTRA          * RCS5 013
306          C          2 = CONE          * RCS5 014
307          C          3 = CYLINDER          * RCS5 015
308          C          * RCS5 016
309          C * * * * * ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES * * * RCS5 017

```

```

308 C
309 * RCS5 016
310 C * * * ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES * * * RCS5 017
311 C * RCS5 018
312 RCS5 019
313 RCS5 020
314 RCS5 021
315 RCS5 022
316 RCS5 023
317 RCS5 024
318 RCS5 025
319 RCS5 026
320 RCS5 027
321 RCS5 028
322 RCS5 029
323 RCS5 030
324 RCS5 031
325 * RCS5 032
326 * RCS5 033
327 * RCS5 034
328 RCS5 035
329 RCS5 036
330 RCS5 037
331 RCS5 038
332 RCS5 039
333 RCS5 040
334 * RCS5 041
335 RCS5 042

```

COMMON MCV, M, NMIN, AMAX, LF, FC, PW, TO  
 LMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE  
 NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE  
 LF = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ  
 FC = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHz  
 DIMENSION FVR(512), FVI(512), FHR(512), FHH(512),  
 1 FREQ(512), SIGMAV(512), SIGMAH(512)  
 COMPLEX PHASE, XOPY11, XOPY11, XOPX12, XOPX12, X2PX11, X2MX11,  
 1 X2PX12, X2MX12, TERM1V, TERM1V, TERM2V, TERM2H, TERM3V,  
 2 TERM3H, TERM4V, TERM4V, TERM4V, TERM5H, TERM6V, TERM6H,  
 3 TERM7V, TERM7V, TERM6V, TERM6H, FEVV, FEVV, F, FTAU1,  
 4 FTAU2, FTAU3, FTAU4, XX, YY, ZZ  
 REAL(5,1000) A1,A2,H2, K0A10, KP  
 1000 FORMAT( 3F10.0,15 )  
 ALF = A2 - A1  
 ALPHA = ATAN2(ALF, H2)  
 PI = 3.14159265358979  
 ANGLE = (ALPHA \* 180.0) / PI  
 IF (K0NF10 - 2) 20, 40, 60



```

323      +      F1A2, F1A3, F1A4      ,XX,YY,ZZ      RCS5 031
324      C      * RCS5 032
325      C      * RCS5 033
326      C      * RCS5 034
327      REAL(5,1000) A1,A2,A3, K0NF10, K0
328      1000 FORMAT(3F10.0,2F5 )      RCS5 035
329      ALP      = A2 - A1      RCS5 036
330      ALPHA      = ATAN2(ALP, A1)      RCS5 037
331      A1      = 3.14159265358979      RCS5 038
332      ANGLE      = (ALPHA * 180.0) / PI      RCS5 039
333      C      * RCS5 040
334      IF (K0NF10 - 2) 30, 40, 50      RCS5 041
335      C      * RCS5 042
336      20 WRITE (6, 3030) F0, A1, A2, ANGLE      RCS5 043
337      2030 FORMAT (1HC///, FRUSTRA (DEFINITELY SOLUTION))//, FRUSTROCS5 044
338      1A LENGTH = ',F10.6,', INCHES//, FRONT-END RADIUS = ',F10.6,', INCRCS5 045
339      2HIS//, BACK-END RADIUS = ',F10.6,', INCRCS//, FRUSTRA HALF-ANGRC5 046
340      3LF = ',F10.6,', DEGREES//      RCS5 047
341      C      1H 1H 50      RCS5 048
342      C      * RCS5 049
343      40 WRITE (6, 3040) A2, A3, ANGLE      RCS5 050
344      2040 FORMAT (1HC///, CONE (DEFINITELY SOLUTION))//, CONERCS5 051
345      1 LENGTH = ',F10.6,', INCHES//, BASE RADIUS = ',F10.6,', INCRCS5 052
346      2HS//, CONE HALF-ANGLE = ',F10.6,', DEGREES//      RCS5 053
347      C      1H 1H 50      RCS5 054

```

3

# 04/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO

\*\*\*\*

CONTENTS

\*\*\*\*

C

348

\* RCS5 056

50 WRITE (6, 3050) H2, A2

349

RCS5 057

3050 FORMAT (1H0///)

350

CYLINDER (OPTIMISEV SOLUTION) '//'

1ER LENGTH = ' , F10.6, ' INCHES ' //

351

CYLINDER RADIUS = ' , F10.6, ' INRCS5 059

2CHIS ' )

352

RCS5 060

C

353

\* RCS5 061

60 WRITE (6, 74) THETAD

354

RCS5 062

74 FORMAT(1H0, ' THETA = ' , ' 15.5 ' /// )

355

RCS5 063

C

356

\* RCS5 064

C = 11.80285078

357

RCS5 065

DTR = PI / 180.0

358

RCS5 066

PISRT = SQRT(PI)

359

RCS5 067

PIVR2 = PI / 2.0

360

RCS5 068

A12 = 2.0\* A1

361

RCS5 069

A22 = 2.0\* A2

362

RCS5 070

H24 = 2.0\* H2

363

RCS5 071

XNPOS = (3.0 / 2.0) + (ALPHA / PI)

364

RCS5 072

XNNEG = (3.0 / 2.0) - (ALPHA / PI)

365

RCS5 073

COMPUTE C(N)

366

RCS5 074

FSTCOP = FIRS(XNPOS)

367

RCS5 075

FSTCON = FIRS(XNNEG)

368

RCS5 076

THETA = THETAD \* DTR

369

RCS5 077

STHT = SIN(THETA)

370

RCS5 078

L-49a

369 THETA = THETAD \* DTG RCS5 077  
 370 STH1 = SIN(THETA) RCS5 078  
 371 CTH1 = COS(THETA) RCS5 079  
 372 API = ALPHA + THETA RCS5 080  
 373 AMT = ALPHA - THETA RCS5 081  
 374 TANAPT = TAN(API) RCS5 082  
 375 TANAMT = TAN(AMT) RCS5 083  
 376 TWOPIC = 2.0 \* PI / C RCS5 084  
 377 C \* RCS5 085  
 378 LU 200 I = NMIN,NMAX RCS5 086  
 379 XI = 1 - 1 RCS5 087  
 380 XKO = TWOPIC \* XI \* DF / 1000.0 RCS5 088  
 381 X2KA1 = A12 \* XKO RCS5 089  
 382 X2KA2 = A22 \* XKO RCS5 090  
 383 X2KH2 = H22 \* XKO RCS5 091  
 384 C \* RCS5 092  
 385 IF (KONFIG .EQ. 3) GO TO 70 RCS5 093  
 386 TAUSQ1 = X2KA1 / SIN(ALPHA) RCS5 094  
 387 TAUSQ2 = X2KA2 / SIN(ALPHA) RCS5 095  
 388 70 CONTINUE RCS5 096  
 389 C \* RCS5 097  
 390 PAPT = PICOV2 - ACOS(0.8 \* COS(ALPHA) / X2KH2) RCS5 098  
 391 ARG1 = X2KA1 \* STH1 RCS5 099  
 392 ARG2 = X2KA2 \* STH1 RCS5 100  
 393 PASE = X2KH2 \* CTH1 RCS5 101  
 394 PHASE = CMPLX (COS(PASE), SIN(PASE)) RCS5 102  
 395 C \* RCS5 103  
 396 CALL PSEL (ARG1, XJ01, XJ11, XJ21) RCS5 104



```

389      * RCS5 097
390      VAPT = PICOA2 - ACOS(0.8 * COS(ALPHA) / X2KH2)
391      ARG1 = X2KA1 * STHT
392      ARG2 = X2KA2 * STHT
393      FASE = X2KH2 * CTHT
394      PHASE = CMPLX (COS(FASE), SIN(FASE))
395
396      CALL BESL (ARG1, XJ01, XJ11, XJ21)
397      CALL BESL (ARG2, XJ02, XJ12, XJ22)
398
399      XOPX11 = CMPLX(XJ01, XJ11)
400      XOMX11 = CMPLX(XJ01, -XJ11)
401      XOPX12 = CMPLX(XJ02, XJ12)
402      XOMX12 = CMPLX(XJ02, -XJ12)
403      X2PX11 = CMPLX(XJ21, XJ11)
404      X2MX11 = CMPLX(XJ21, -XJ11)
405      X2PX12 = CMPLX(XJ22, XJ12)

```

C

C

3

```

* RCS5 097
RCS5 098
RCS5 099
RCS5 100
RCS5 101
RCS5 102
* RCS5 103
RCS5 104
RCS5 105
* RCS5 106
RCS5 107
RCS5 108
RCS5 109
RCS5 110
RCS5 111
RCS5 112
RCS5 113

```

C4/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO	****	CONTENTS	****
406		XCMX12 = CMPLX(XJ22,-XJ12)	RCS5 114
407	C		* RCS5 115
408		Q1 = Q(X2KA1 * (PI - APT))	RCS5 116
409		Q4 = Q(X2KA1 * (PIQVR2 - THETA))	RCS5 117
410		Q3 = Q(X2KA2 * ((THETA+THETA-PI) * (-AMT)) / (PIQVR2-ALPHA))	RCS5 118
411		Q3A = Q(X2KA2 * AMT)	RCS5 119
412	C		* RCS5 120
413		IF (THETA .GT. PIQVR2) GO TO 90	RCS5 121
414	C	DEFINE ANGLES FOR THET .LT. 90 DEGREES	RCS5 122
415	C		* RCS5 123
416		PHI1 = PIQVR2 + THETA	RCS5 124
417		PHI4 = PIQVR2 - THETA	RCS5 125
418		PHI2 = APT	RCS5 126
419		GO TO 98	RCS5 127
420	C	DEFINE ANGLES FOR THET .GT. 90 DEGREES	RCS5 128
421		90 PHI1 = PI-APT	RCS5 129
422		PHI4 = 0.0	RCS5 130
423		PHI2 = (3.0 * PIQVR2) - THETA	RCS5 131
424	C		* RCS5 132
425		98 IF (Q3A .EQ. 0.0 ) GO TO 99	RCS5 133
426		CONT = AMT	RCS5 134

AD-A031 440

GENERAL DYNAMICS FORT WORTH TEX CONVAIR AEROSPACE DIV F/G 17/9  
ENDO ATMOSPHERIC EXO ATMOSPHERIC RADAR MODELING. RADAR CROSS SE--ETC(U)  
JUN 76 R J HANCOCK, F H CLEVELAND F30602-73-C-0380

UNCLASSIFIED

RADC-TR-76-186-VOL-4-PT-2 NL

2 OF 4  
AD  
A031440





PHI2 = (3.0 \* PIVR2) - THETA

RCS5 131

\* RCS5 132

RCS5 133

RCS5 134

RCS5 135

RCS5 136

\* RCS5 137

RCS5 138

RCS5 139

RCS5 140

RCS5 141

RCS5 142

\* RCS5 143

RCS5 144

RCS5 145

RCS5 146

RCS5 147

RCS5 148

RCS5 149

RCS5 150

RCS5 151

RCS5 152

RCS5 153

RCS5 154

RCS5 155

\* RCS5 156

RCS5 157

\* RCS5 158

C

98 IF ( C3A .EQ. 0.0 ) GO TO 99

PHI3 = AMT

GO TO 100

99 PHI3 = PIVR2 - THETA

C

C COMPUTE B(N,PHI)

100 SECND1 = SECO(PHI1, XNNEG)

SECND4 = SECO(PHI4, XNNEG)

SECND2 = SECO(PHI2, XNPOS)

SECND3 = SECO(PHI3, XNPOS)

C

TERMI4 = 0.0

TERMI1 = 0.0

TERMI4V = 0.0

TERMI4H = 0.0

TERMI5V = 0.0

TERMI5H = 0.0

TERMI6V = 0.0

TERMI6H = 0.0

TERMI7V = 0.0

TERMI7H = 0.0

TERMI8V = 0.0

TERMI8H = 0.0

C

IF (KONFIG .EQ. 2) GO TO 120

C

12

439	TERM4F = 0.0			RCS5 147
440	TERM5V = 0.0			RCS5 148
441	TERM5H = 0.0			RCS5 149
442	TERM6V = 0.0			RCS5 150
443	TERM6H = 0.0			RCS5 151
444	TERM7V = 0.0			RCS5 152
445	TERM7H = 0.0			RCS5 153
446	TERM8V = 0.0			RCS5 154
447	TERM8H = 0.0			RCS5 155
448		C		* RCS5 156
449	IF (KONFIG .EQ. 2) GO TO 120			RCS5 157
450		C		* RCS5 158
451	TERM1V = -A1 * ((X2PX11 * FSTCON) + (XOMX11 * SECND1)) * Q1			RCS5 159
452	TERM1H = -A1 * ((X2PX11 * FSTCON) - (XOMX11 * SECND1)) * Q1			RCS5 160
453	TERM4V = -A1 * ((X2MX11 * FSTCON) + (XOPX11 * SECND4)) * Q4			RCS5 161
454	TERM4H = -A1 * ((X2MX11 * FSTCON) - (XOPX11 * SECND4)) * Q4			RCS5 162
455		C		* RCS5 163
456	120 TERM2V = -A2 * ((X2PX12 * FSTCOP) + (XCMX12 * SECND2)) * PHASE			RCS5 164
457	TERM2H = -A2 * ((X2PX12 * FSTCOP) - (XCMX12 * SECND2)) * PHASE			RCS5 165
458	TERM3V = -A2 * ((X2MX12 * FSTCOP) + (XOPX12 * SECND3)) * Q3*PHASE			RCS5 166
459	TERM3H = -A2 * ((X2MX12 * FSTCOP) - (XOPX12 * SECND3)) * Q3*PHASE			RCS5 167
460		C		* RCS5 168
461	IF (KONFIG .EQ. 3) GO TO 130			RCS5 169
462	IF (KONFIG .EQ. 2) GO TO 140			RCS5 170
463		C		* RCS5 171

L-496

04/26/76

INPUT LISTING

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO

\*\*\*

CONTENTS

\*\*\*

464 C THIS SECTION NOT DONE FOR CYLINDER OR CONE RCS5 172  
 465 TAU1 = TAUSQ1 \* COS(AP1) RCS5 173  
 466 TAU4 = TAUSQ1 \* COS(AMT) RCS5 174  
 467 FTAU1 = F(TAU1) RCS5 175  
 468 FTAU4 = F(TAU4) RCS5 176  
 469 TERM5V = A1 \* TANAPT \* XOMX11 \* FTAU1 \* 0.5 \* G1 RCS5 177  
 470 TERM5H = -TERM5V RCS5 178  
 471 TERM6V = A1 \* TANAMT \* XOPX11 \* FTAU4 \* 0.5 \* G2A RCS5 179  
 472 TERM6H = -TERM6V RCS5 180  
 473 C THIS SECTION NOT DONE FOR CYLINDER RCS5 181  
 474 C DONE FOR CONE RCS5 182  
 475 140 TAU2 = TAUSQ2 \* COS(AP1) RCS5 183  
 476 TAU3 = TAUSQ2 \* COS(AMT) RCS5 184  
 477 FTAU2 = F(TAU2) RCS5 185  
 478 FTAU3 = F(TAU3) RCS5 186  
 479 TERM7V = -A2 \* TANAPT \* XOMX12 \* FTAU2 \* 0.5 \* G1 \* PHASE RCS5 187  
 480 TERM7H = -TERM7V RCS5 188  
 481 TERM8V = -A2 \* TANAMT \* XOPX12 \* FTAU3 \* 0.5 \* G3A \* PHASE RCS5 189  
 482 TERM8H = -TERM8V RCS5 190  
 483 C \* RCS5 191  
 484 IF (KONFIG - 2) 130, 56, 130 RCS5 192  
 485 56 IF (ABS(AP1-PIOVR2) .GT. WAPT ) GO TO 130 RCS5 193

L-49C



```

482 483 C
484 484 C
485 485 C
486 486 C
487 487 C
488 488 C
489 489 C
490 490 C
491 491 C
492 492 C
493 493 C
494 494 C
495 495 C
496 496 C
497 497 C
498 498 C
499 499 C
500 500 C
501 501 C
502 502 C
503 503 C
504 504 C
505 505 C
506 506 C
507 507 C
508 508 C
509 509 C

IF (KONFIG - 2) 130, 56, 130
56 IF (ABS(APT-PIQVR2) .GT. WAPT) GO TO 130
THIS SECTION USED TO COMPUTE CONE RETURN NEAR SPECULAR TO
CONIC SURFACE (THET NEAR (PI/2)-ALPHA)
XX = CMPLX(0.0,1.0)
ZZ = XOMX12 * XX * TAUSQ2 * SIN(APT) / 3.0
YY = -X2PX12 * FSICOP
FFVV = -PISQRT * A2 * PHASE * ( YY + ZZ)
FFHH = PISQRT * A2 * PHASE * ( YY - ZZ)
GO TO 55

130 FFVV = - PISQRT * (TERM1V + TERM2V + TERM3V + TERM4V +
1 TERM5V + TERM6V + TERM7V + TERM8V)
FFHH = PISQRT * (TERM1H + TERM2H + TERM3H + TERM4H +
1 TERM5H + TERM6H + TERM7H + TERM8H)

55 CONTINUE
FFVV = FFVV * 0.02540005
FFHH = FFHH * 0.02540005

EVVR(I) = REAL (FFVV)
LVVI(I) = -AIMAG(FFVV)
FHHR(I) = REAL (FFHH)
FHHI(I) = -AIMAG(FFHH)

IF (KP) 77, 77, 78

```

RCS5 190  
\* RCS5 191  
RCS5 192  
RCS5 193  
RCS5 194  
RCS5 195  
RCS5 196  
RCS5 197  
RCS5 198  
RCS5 199  
RCS5 200  
RCS5 201  
RCS5 202  
RCS5 203  
RCS5 204  
RCS5 205  
RCS5 206  
\* RCS5 207  
RCS5 208  
RCS5 209  
RCS5 210  
RCS5 211  
RCS5 212  
RCS5 213  
RCS5 214  
RCS5 215  
\* RCS5 216  
RCS5 217

2

506 FHHR(I) = REAL (FFHH) RCS5 214  
507 FFHI(I) = -AIMAG(FFHH) RCS5 215  
508 C \* RCS5 216  
509 IF (KP) 77, 77, 78 RCS5 217  
510 78 FREQ(I) = XI \* DF / 1000.0 RCS5 218  
511 SIGNAV(I) = 10.0 \* ALLOC(I) \* EVV(I) + FVVI(I) \* FVVI(I) RCS5 219  
512 SIGNAR(I) = 10.0 \* ALLOC(I) \* EVR(I) + FVVI(I) \* FVVI(I) RCS5 220  
513 77 CONTINUE RCS5 221  
514 C \* RCS5 222  
515 200 CONTINUE RCS5 223  
516 C \* RCS5 224  
517 C \* RCS5 225  
518 IF (KP) 75, 75, 76 RCS5 226  
519 C 76 WRITE (6, 74) ( FREQ(I), SIGNAV(I), SIGNAR(I), I = NNIN, NMAX ) RCS5 227  
520 C 74 FORMAT (1H0, 3F15.5 ) RCS5 228  
521 75 CONTINUE RCS5 229  
522 C \* RCS5 230  
523 C \* RCS5 231  
524 RETURN RCS5 232  
525 END RCS5 233

```

526 FUNCTION FIRS(XN)
527 PI = 3.14159265358979
528 A = (SIN(PI / XN)) / XN
529 B = 1.0 / (COS(PI / XN) - 1.0)
530 FIRS = A * B
531 RETURN
532 END
533 FUNCTION SECC(PHI, XN)
534 PI = 3.14159265358979
535 A = (SIN(PI / XN)) / XN
536 B = COS(PI / XN) - COS((2.0 * PHI) / XN)
537 C = 1.0 / B
538 SECC = A * C
539 RETURN
540 END
541 FUNCTION Q(Z)
542 Q(Z) = 0.5*(1 + ERF(Z))
543 C * ERF(Z) IS EVALUATED USING A RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION
544 C * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN,
545 C * SECTION 7.1.26)
546 C
547 IF ( Z.GT. 2.) GO TO 10
548 IF ( Z.LT.-2.) GO TO 20
549 AZ = ABS(Z)
550 P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)

```

RCS5 234

RCS5 235

RCS5 236

RCS5 237

RCS5 238

RCS5 239

RCS5 240

RCS5 241

RCS5 242

RCS5 243

RCS5 244

RCS5 245

RCS5 246

RCS5 247

RCS5 248

RCS5 249

RCS5 250

RCS5 251

RCS5 252

RCS5 253

RCS5 254

RCS5 255

RCS5 256

RCS5 257

RCS5 258



```

547 IF ( Z.GT. 2.) GO TO 10
548 IF ( Z.LT.-2.) GO TO 20
549 AZ = ABS(Z)
550 P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)
551 Y = 1.0 - P*(.3480242 - P*(.0958798 - .7478556*P))*EXP(-AZ*AZ)
552 IF (Z) 2,4,6
553 Z C = (1.0 - Y)/2.
554 RETURN
555 4 C = .5
556 RETURN
557 6 C = (1.0 + Y)/2.
558 RETURN
559 10 C = 1.
560 RETURN
561 20 C = 0.
562 RETURN
563 END
564 SUBROUTINE BESL ( X, SO, R1, R2 )
565 C
566 C * BESSEL FUNCTION SUBROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS
567 C * COMPUTES J0,J1,OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS
568 C * REFERENCE (HNRBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN SECTION 9.4 )RCS5 276
569 C
570 S = 1.0
571 IF (X .LT. 0.0) S = -1.0
572 X = ABS (X)
573 C
574 IF ( X .GT. 1.E-6 ) GO TO 5

```

```

557 6 Q = (1.0 + Y)/2. RCS5 265
558 RETURN RCS5 266
559 10 Q = 1. RCS5 267
560 RETURN RCS5 268
561 20 Q = 0. RCS5 269
562 RETURN RCS5 270
563 FNO RCS5 271
564 SUBROUTINE BESL ( X, QO, R1, R2 ) RCS5 272
565 C RCS5 273
566 C * BESSEL FUNCTION SUPERROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS RCS5 274
567 C * COMPUTES J0,J1,OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS RCS5 275
568 C * REFERENCE (HNRBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN SECTION 9.4 ) RCS5 276
569 C RCS5 277
570 S = 1.0 RCS5 278
571 IF (X .LT. 0.0) S = -1.0 RCS5 279
572 X = ABS (X) RCS5 280
573 C RCS5 281
574 IF ( X .GT. 1.E-6 ) GO TO 5 RCS5 282
575 R0 = 1.0 RCS5 283
576 R1 = 0.0 RCS5 284
577 R2 = 0.0 RCS5 285
578 X = X * S RCS5 286
579 RETURN RCS5 287

```

P64-1

# 04/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO	****	*****	*****
580	C		RCS5 288
581		5 CONTINUE	RCS5 289
582	C		RCS5 290
583		1 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 9	RCS5 291
584		X1 = X/3.	RCS5 292
585		X1 = X1*X1	RCS5 293
586		B = 1.+ X1*(-2.2499997+ X1*(1.2656208+ X1*(-.3163866+ X1*(.0444479RCS5 294	
587		1 + X1*(-.0039444+ X1*2.1E-4 )) )	RCS5 295
588		GO TO 10	RCS5 296
589	C		RCS5 297
590		9 X2 = 3./X	RCS5 298
591		F0 = .79788456 +X2*(-.77E-6 +X2*(-.00552740 +X2*(-.9512E-4 +X2*	RCS5 299
592		1 (.00137237 +X2*(-.72805E-3 +X2*.14476E-3 )) )	RCS5 300
593		T0 = X - .78539816 +X2*(-.04166397 +X2*(-.3954E-4 +X2*(.00262573	RCS5 301
594		1 +X2*(-.00054125 +X2*(-.00029333 +X2*.00013558 ))))	RCS5 302
595		B = F0*COS(T0)/SQRT(X)	RCS5 303
596	C		RCS5 304
597		10 B0 = B	RCS5 305
598	C		RCS5 306
599		2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 19	RCS5 307
600		X1 = X/3.	RCS5 308
601		X1 = X1*X1	RCS5 309

1-49c



```

594      1  +X2*(-.00054125 +X2*(-.00029333 +X2*0.00013558 ))))) RCS5 302
595      B = F0*COS(T0)/SQRT(X) RCS5 303
596      C RCS5 304
597      10 E0 = B RCS5 305
598      C RCS5 306
599      2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 19 RCS5 307
600      X1 = X/3. RCS5 308
601      X1 = X1*X1 RCS5 309
602      B = X*( .5 +X1*(-.56249985 +X1*(.21093573 +X1*(-.03954289 +X1* RCS5 310
603      (.00443319 +X1*(-.31761E-3 +X1*0.1109E-4)))) ) RCS5 311
604      GO TO 20 RCS5 312
605      C RCS5 313
606      19 X2 = 3./X RCS5 314
607      F1 = .79788456 +X2*(.156E-5 +X2*(.01659667 +X2*(.00017105 +X2* RCS5 315
608      (-.00249511 +X2*(.00113653 -.00020033*X2 )))) RCS5 316
609      T1 = X - 2.35619449 +X2*(.12499612 +X2*(.565E-4 +X2*(-.00637879 RCS5 317
610      +X2*(.00074348 +X2*(.00074824 -0.00029166*X2 )))) RCS5 318
611      B = F1*COS(T1)/SQRT(X) RCS5 319
612      C RCS5 320
613      20 F1 = B * S RCS5 321
614      X = X * S RCS5 322
615      B2= (2./X)*B1 - B0 RCS5 323
616      50 RETURN RCS5 324
617      END RCS5 325

```

```

618      COMPLEX FUNCTION F(TAU)
619
620      C
621      C
622      C
623      C
624      C
625      C
626      C
627      C
628      C
629      C
630      C
631      C
632      C
633      C
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798      C
799      C
800      C
801      C
802      C
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804      C
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806      C
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808      C
809      C
810      C
811      C
812      C
813      C
814      C
815      C
816      C
817      C
818      C
819      C
820      C
821      C
822      C
823      C
824      C
825      C
826      C
827      C
828      C
829      C
830      C
831      C
832      C
833      C
834      C
835      C
836      C
837      C
838      C
839      C
840      C
841      C
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843      C
844      C
845      C
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850      C
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926      C
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928      C
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979      C
980      C
981      C
982      C
983      C
984      C
985      C
986      C
987      C
988      C
989      C
990      C
991      C
992      C
993      C
994      C
995      C
996      C
997      C
998      C
999      C
1000      C

```

14/26/70

INPUT LISTING

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FMO/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO

\*\*\*

CONTENTS

\*\*\*

638

FX = (1.0+0.726\*X)/(2.0+1.792\*X+5.104\*X<sup>2</sup>)

RCS5 346

639

CX = 1.0/(2.0+4.142\*X+3.492\*X<sup>2</sup>+6.67\*X\*X<sup>2</sup>)

RCS5 347

640

C

RCS5 348

641

CCIXS = COS(ATAUS)

RCS5 349

642

SCIXS = SIN(ATAUS)

RCS5 350

643

C

RCS5 351

644

CX = 0.5 + FX\*SCIXS - CX\*CCIXS

RCS5 352

645

CY = 0.5 - FX\*CCIXS - (CX\*SCIXS)

RCS5 353

646

C

RCS5 354

647

IF (TAU .LT. 0.0) GO TO 10

RCS5 355

648

B = CMPLX(CX,SY)

RCS5 356

649

FP = CMPLX( COS(ATAUS), -SIN(ATAUS) )

RCS5 357

650

F = (C1\*B\*FP)/TAUS

RCS5 358

651

RETURN

RCS5 359

652

C

RCS5 360

653

10 CONTINUE

RCS5 361

654

B = CMPLX(SX,CX)

RCS5 362

655

A = AT AUS - P102

RCS5 363

656

FP = CMPLX( COS(A),SIN(A) )

RCS5 364

657

F = (B\*FP\*C1)/TAUS

RCS5 365



```

643 CX = 0.5 - FX*CCIX - (X*CCIX) RCS5 353
644 C RCS5 354
647 IF (TAU .LT. 0.0) GO TO 10 RCS5 355
648 F = CMPLX(CX,SX) RCS5 356
649 FP = CMPLX( COS(ATAUS), -SIN(ATAUS) ) RCS5 357
650 F = (C1*FP*FP)/TAUS RCS5 358
651 RETURN RCS5 359
652 C RCS5 360
653 10 CONTINUE RCS5 361
654 F = CMPLX(SX,CX) RCS5 362
655 A = ATAUS-PI02 RCS5 363
656 FP = CMPLX( COS(A),SIN(A) ) RCS5 364
657 F = (F*FP*C1)/TAUS RCS5 365
658 RETURN RCS5 366
659 C RCS5 367
660 20 CONTINUE RCS5 368
661 C FOR TAUS .LE. 0.5, FUNCTION IS EXPANDED IN SERIES AND FIRST FEW RCS5 369
662 C TERMS INTEGRATED TERM BY TERM TO OBTAIN RESULT RCS5 370
663 FP = CMPLX(COS(TAU),-SIN(TAU)) RCS5 371
664 TS = TAU*TAU RCS5 372
665 FR = 1 - TS*(.1 - .0046296296*TS) RCS5 373
666 FI = TAU*(.3333333333 - TS*(.0238095238 - 7.574775757E-4*TS)) RCS5 374
667 F = CMPLX(FR,FI) RCS5 375
668 F = FP*F RCS5 376
669 RETURN RCS5 377
670 END RCS5 378

```

1-494

#### L.4 THIN WIRE

The far-field scattering from a thin wire has been programmed using the formulation of Ufimtsev (Ref. 4 and 5). The expression includes the higher order scattering terms which arise from waves which are launched from one end of the wire, traverse the wire length, and are diffracted into space and reflected along the wire upon reaching the opposite end. These scattering mechanisms and the geometry of the problem are shown in Figure L.4-1. The ray components of the scattered field are described in References 4 and 5. The expression of the scattered field, which includes only the horizontal polarization response, is the following:

$$e(\theta) = \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}}{k} \cdot \frac{2iS(\theta)}{\sin \theta \sin 2\theta \left[ \ln \left( \frac{2i}{\gamma ka \sin \theta} \right) \right]^2}$$

where  $\gamma = 1.781$

$k = 2\pi/\lambda = \text{wave number}$

$$\begin{aligned} S(\theta) = & - \left\{ \sin^4 (\theta/2) \ln \left( \frac{i}{\gamma ka \sin^2 \theta/2} \right) \right\} \\ & + \left\{ e^{i2kL \cos \theta} \cos^4 (\theta/2) \ln \left( \frac{i}{\gamma ka \cos^2 \theta/2} \right) \right. \\ & - e^{ikL(1+\cos \theta)} \cos^4 (\theta/2) \ln \left( \frac{i}{\gamma ka \cos \theta/2} \right) 2\Psi_+ \\ & + e^{ikL(1+\cos \theta)} \sin^4 (\theta/2) \ln \left( \frac{i}{\gamma ka \sin \theta/2} \right) 2\Psi_- \\ & \left. + e^{i2kL \cos \theta} \ln (i/\gamma ka) (\Psi_+)^2 \right\} \\ & + \left\{ \left[ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{i2nkL \Psi_+ 2n} \right] (\Psi_+)^2 (\Psi_+)^2 e^{i4kL} \right. \\ & + (\Psi_-)^2 e^{i4kL(1+\cos \theta)} \\ & \left. - 2 \Psi_+ \Psi_- \Psi_- e^{ikL(3+\cos \theta)} \right] \cos \theta \ln \left( \frac{i}{\gamma ka} \right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

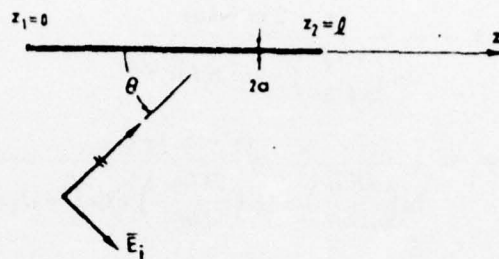


Fig. L.4-1a GEOMETRY OF A THIN WIRE

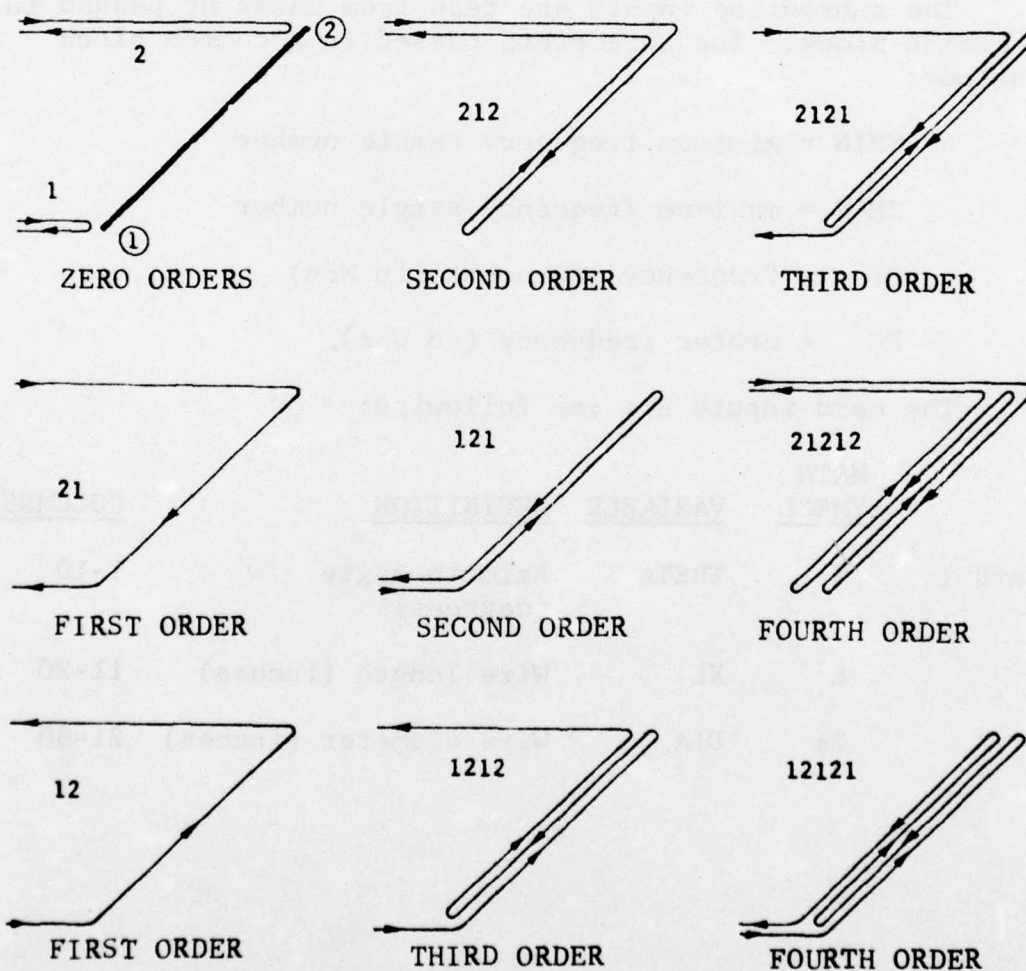


Fig. L.4-1b RAY COMPONENTS OF THE SCATTERED RETURNS



and

$$\Psi = \frac{i\pi - 2 \ln(\gamma ka)}{\ln\left(\frac{i2kL}{\gamma k^2 a^2}\right) - E(2kL)e^{-i2kL}}$$

$$\Psi_z = \frac{i\pi - \ln(\gamma^2 q_z)}{\ln\left(\frac{i2kL}{\gamma k^2 a^2}\right) - E\left(\frac{2kLq_z}{k^2 a^2}\right) \exp\left(-i2q_z \frac{kL}{k^2 a^2}\right)}$$

$$q_z = \frac{(ka)^2}{2} (1 \mp \cos \theta)$$

$$E(x) = \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{it}}{t} dt.$$

#### L.4.1 Inputs

The subroutine inputs are read from cards or passed in a common block. The parameters passed in a common block include:

NMIN = minimum frequency sample number

NMAX = maximum frequency sample number

DF = frequency increment (in MHz)

FC = center frequency (in GHz).

The card inputs are the following:

	<u>MATH</u> <u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>COLUMNS</u>
Card 1	$\theta$	THETA	Azimuth angle (degrees)	1-10
	L	XL	Wire length (inches)	11-20
	2a	DIA	Wire diameter (inches)	21-30

#### L.4.2 Outputs

The data base output consists of two linear arrays, ETTR, ETTI, which contain the real and imaginary parts of the horizontally polarized backscattered fields (in meters) at frequency increments spaced DF MHz from NMIN\*DF to NMAX\*DF.

If selected by setting KP to 1, the wire radar cross section (in dBsm) versus frequency will be printed out. In addition the real and imaginary parts of the exponential integral, computed in subroutine EXPI, will be printed out if KP  $\neq$  0.

#### L.4.3 Restrictions

##### L.4.3.1 Physical Dimensions

The wire length should be large with respect to the largest wavelength of the illuminating field. However, the wire radius should be much smaller than the smallest wavelength of the illuminating field.

##### L.4.3.2 Output

The output arrays are passed in the argument list and a value is computed and stored only in location NMIN to NMAX.

##### L.4.3.3 Azimuth

The azimuth angle is restricted to the region from 0.5 to 89.5 degrees.

##### L.4.4 Definition of Selected Terms Used in Subroutine

$$ST1 = - \left\{ \sin^4(\theta/2) \ln \left( \frac{i}{\gamma ka \sin^2 \theta/2} \right) \right\}$$

$$SCD1 = \left\{ e^{i2kL \cos \theta} \cos^4(\theta/2) \ln \left( \frac{i}{\gamma ka \cos^2 \theta/2} \right) \right\}$$

$$SCD2 = - e^{i2kL(1+\cos \theta)} \cos^4(\theta/2) \ln \left( \frac{i}{\gamma ka \cos \theta/2} \right) 2\Psi_*$$

$$\text{SCD3} = + e^{i k L (1 + \cos \theta)} \sin^4 (\theta/2) \ln \left( \frac{1}{\gamma k a \sin \theta/2} \right) 2\Psi$$

$$\text{SCD4} = + e^{-i k L} \cos \theta \ln (i \gamma k a) (\Psi_+)^2$$

$$D = \frac{1}{1 - \psi^2(L) e^{i 2 k L}} = \left[ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{i 2 n k L} \psi^{2n} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SSS} = & + \left\{ \left[ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{i 2 n k L} \psi^{2n} \right] \left[ (\Psi_+)^2 (\Psi_-)^2 e^{i k L} \right. \right. \\ & + (\Psi_-)^2 e^{i k L (2 + \cos \theta)} \\ & \left. \left. - 2 \Psi_+ \Psi_- \Psi e^{i k L (3 + \cos \theta)} \right] \cos \theta \ln \left( \frac{i}{\gamma k a} \right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{PSIA} = \Psi = \frac{i\pi - 2 \ln (\gamma k a)}{\ln \left( \frac{i 2 k L}{\gamma k^2 a^2} \right) - E(2 k L) e^{-i 2 k L}}$$

$$\text{PSI} \begin{Bmatrix} P \\ M \end{Bmatrix} = \Psi_{\pm} = \frac{i\pi - \ln (\gamma^2 q_{\pm})}{\ln \left( \frac{i 2 k L}{\gamma k^2 a^2} \right) - E \left( \frac{2 k L q_{\pm}}{k^2 a^2} \right) \exp \left( -i 2 q_{\pm} \frac{k L}{k^2 a^2} \right)}$$

#### L.4.5 Subroutines

The subroutine EXPI (ARGZ, EIXR, EIXI, KP) is used to compute the real (EIXR) and imaginary (EIXI) parts of the exponential integral:

$$E(x) = \int_x^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t}}{t} dt$$

where the argument X is passed as ARGZ.



RCSM1

4.4, 4.5, 4.6

6 16.87

```

$ IDENT BECAGD01, HANCOCK, 017073100380, RCSM1
$ OPTION FORTRAN
$ FORTY LSTIN, XREF, MAP, DECK
$ LIMITS 05, 39K, 0, 5K
SUBROUTINE TARGET (ETTR, ETTI, XR, XI)
C
C ** THIN WIRE CW RESPONSE * 0.5 TO 89.5 DEGREES ASPECT ANGLE**
C * SOLUTION BY UFIMTSEV, SIMPLIFIED BY HONG FOR BACKSCATTER *
C * REFERENCE - SHORT PULSE SCATTERING BY A LONG WIRE, BY S HONG
C * IEEE ON AP, VOL AP-16, NO. 3, MAY 1968, PP. 338-342
C
C COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, T0
C NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C DF = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ
C FC = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ
C
C COMPLEX SS(100),
A ACL0, ALN1, CS, ACL20, ST1, EXA, EXOP, EXOM, EXAP, PSIA,
B EXOPP, EXOMP, PSIP, PSIM, AC1, PC1, AC2, SCD1, BC1, OC1,
C SCD2, DC1, SCD3, RC1, EC1, SCD4, SCD, FP8, FP9, FP10,
D SF1, SF2, SF3, SF, SP, SPC, SSS, BSC, EBSC
E , PIJ, PIJ02
F , CC6RL, D, SB4
G , EXOA, EXOM
1 , RC9, OC9
REAL FRQ(512), ETTR(512), ETTI(512), SIGMA(512), XR(512), XI(512)
C
C READ(5, 1000) THETA, XL, DIA, KP
C KP = 1, PRINT OUT RCS VERSUS FREQUENCY
1000 FORMAT (3F10.3, I2)
WRITE(6, 1100) THETA, XL, DIA
1100 FORMAT ('0 ASPECT ANGLE = ', F7.2, ' WIRE LENGTH = ', F8.3, '//',
A ' WIRE DIAMETER = ', F7.4, '//', ' (LENGTHS ARE IN INCHES) '
B)
IF (THETA .LT. 0.5 .OR. THETA .GT. 89.5) GO TO 900
RAD = DIA/2.0
PI = 3.1415926
PIJ = CMPLX(0.0, PI)
PI02 = PI/2.0
PIJ02 = CMPLX(0.0, PI02)
GAM = 1.781072
TH = THETA * (180.0 / PI)
CT = COS(TH)
CT02 = COS(TH/2.0)
CT02S = CT02 * CT02
CT02F = CT02S * CT02S
ST = SIN(TH)
STT = SIN(TH*2.0)
ST02 = SIN(TH/2.0)
ST02S = ST02 * ST02
ST02F = ST02S * ST02S
OPCT = 1.0 + CT
OMCT = 1.0 - CT
AKTH = 2.0 / (ST * STT)
C
DO 800 IFW = NMIN, NMAX
XI = IFW - 1
FREQ = XI * DF / 1000.0

```

L-SS

```

      FREQ(IFW) = FREQ
      XK = ( .53234454 * FREQ )
      XKL = XK * XL
      XKA = XK * RAD
      GKA = GAM * XKA
      C1 = 2.0 / ( GKA * ST )
      ACL = ALOG ( C1 )
      ACLC = CMPLX ( ACL, PI02 )
      CS = ((0.0, 1.0) / (ACLC * ACLC)) * (-AKTH)

C
C      ** DETERMINATION OF INTEGRAL AND OTHER TERMS USED IN MULTIPLE **
C      ORDER SCATTERING
C
      C5L = ALOG( GKA )
      C6R = (2.0/XKA)*(XKL/GKA)
      C6RL = ALOG( C6R )
      CC6RL = CMPLX(C6RL,PI02)
      EAA = XKL+2.0
      CALL EXPI ( EAA, EXRA, EXIA, 0 )
      EX0A = CMPLX( EXRA, EXIA )
      E1C = COS( EAA )
      E1S = SIN( EAA )
      RC1 = CMPLX ( E1C, E1S )
      RC9 = CMPLX( E1C, -E1S )
      PSIA = (PIJ - 2.0+C5L) / (CC6RL - EX0A*RC9)

C
      EQPA = XKL+0MCT
      CALL EXPI (EQPA, EXR, EXI, 0 )
      EX0P = CMPLX( EXR, EXI )
      E2C = COS( EQPA )
      E2S = SIN( EQPA )
      EX0PP = CMPLX( E2C, -E2S )
      C7P = GKA+GKA+0MCT/2.0
      C7PL = ALOG(C7P)
      PSIP = (PIJ - C7PL) / (CC6RL - EX0P+EX0PP)

C
      EQMA = XKL+0PCT
      CALL EXPI ( EQMA, EXRM, EXIM, 0 )
      EX0M = CMPLX( EXRM, EXIM )
      Q2 = COS(EQMA)
      Q3 = SIN(EQMA)
      QC1 = CMPLX( Q2, Q3 )
      QC9 = CMPLX( Q2, -Q3 )
      C7M = GKA+GKA+0PCT/2.0
      C7ML = ALOG(C7M)
      PSIM = (PIJ - C7ML) / (CC6RL - EX0M+QC9)

C
C      * UTILIZATION OF FACTORS IN SCATTERED FIELD EXPRESSION *
C
C      ** FIRST ORDER SCATTERING **
C
      C2 = 1.0 / (GKA * ST02S)
      ACL2 = ALOG ( C2 )
      ACL2C = CMPLX ( ACL2, PI02 )
      ST1 = -ST02F * ACL2C

C
C      * RETURN FROM TRAILING EDGE OF WIRE *
C
      A1 = 1.0 / (GKA * CT02S)
      A2 = ALOG(A1)
      AC1 = CMPLX( A2, PI02 )
      P1 = 2.0 * XKL * CT
      P2 = COS(P1)
      P3 = SIN(P1)
      PC1 = CMPLX( P2, P3 )
      AC2 = CMPLX( CT02F, 0.0 )
      SCD1 = AC1 * PC1 * AC2

```

```

      B1 = 1.0/(GKA*CT02)
      B2 = 2.0*ALOG(B1)
      BC1 = CMPLX( B2,PI)
      SCD2 =(-(QC1*AC2+BC1*PSIP))
C
      D1 = 1.0/(GKA*ST02)
      D2 = 2.0*ALOG(D1)
      DC1= CMPLX(D2,PI)
      SB4 = CMPLX( ST02F, 0.0)
      SCD3 = SB4 *(QC1*DC1*PSIM)
C
      E1 = 1.0/GKA
      E2 = ALOG( E1)
      EC1= CMPLX( E2,PI02)
      SCD4 = CT*(RC1*EC1*PSIP*PSIP)
C
      SCD = SCD1 + SCD2 + SCD3 + SCD4
C
      FP1 = COS(4.0*KKL)
      FP2 = SIN(4.0*KKL)
      FP3 = COS(2.0*KKL+OPCT)
      FP4 = SIN(2.0*KKL+OPCT)
      FP5 = KKL*(3.0+CT)
      FP6 = COS(FP5)
      FP7 = SIN(FP5)
      FP8 = CMPLX( FP1,FP2)
      FP9 = CMPLX( FP3,FP4)
      FP10 = CMPLX( FP6,FP7)
C
      SF1 = PSIA*PSIA*PSIP*PSIP*FP8
      SF2 = PSIM*PSIM*FP9
      SF3 = -2.0*PSIP*PSIM*PSIA*FP10
      SF = (SF1+SF2+SF3)*CT*EC1
C
      D =1.0-(PSIA*PSIA)* RC1
      AD =CABS(D)
      IF (AD .LE. 1.0E-6 ) GO TO 213
      SSS = SF/D
      GO TO 221
213 WRITE (6, 2005)
2005 FORMAT ('0 DENOMINATOR IS ZERO . PSIA IS TOO LARGE')
      GO TO 999
C
C      * BACKSCATTERED FIELD *
C
221 BSC = (ST1 + SCD + SSS)* CS

```

L-57

```

      CK1 = (4.0* PI)/(XK*XK)
      CK2 = SQRT(CK1)*0.02540
C
C      ** EBSC = SQRT(SIGMA) WITH PHASE REFERENCED TO FRONT **
C      *      EDGE OF WIRE      *
      EBSC = (BSC* CK2)
      ETTR(IFW) = REAL(EBSC)
      XR(IFW) = ETTR(IFW)
      ETTI(IFW) = -AIMAG(EBSC)
      XI(IFW) = ETTI(IFW)
800 CONTINUE
C
      IF (KP NE. 1) GO TO 900
      DO 777 L = NMIN, NMAX
      SIGMA(L) = 10.0 * ALOG10(ETTR(L)*ETTR(L) + ETTI(L)*ETTI(L))
777 CONTINUE
C      WRITE(6,3000) (FRQ(J), SIGMA(J), J = NMIN, NMAX)
C3000 FORMAT ( '1FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF A THIN WIRE ', //, ' FREQUENCY
C      1 CROSS SECTION ', //, '(E12.4, E15.4) )
800 CONTINUE
899 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE EXPI ( ARGZ, EIXR, EIXI, KP)
C
C      * THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE REAL AND IMAGINARY PARTS OF THE
C      *      EXPONENTIAL INTEGRAL E(X) WHERE
C      *      E(X) = INTEGRAL FROM X TO INFINITY OF EXP(IT)/T*DT
C      * REFERENCE - FUNCTIONS OF MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS BY MAGNUS AND
C      *      OBERHETTINGER, PP. 97-98
C      *      KP NE. 0, PRINT OUT REAL AND IMAGINARY PARTS OF EXPONENTIAL
C      *      INTEGRAL
      COMPLEX AIX,      ANTG(100),      EIX,      FA,      F
      REAL AINTR(100), AINTI(100)
C
      DEL = 0.000001
      GAMMA = 0.57721566
      IF ( ARGZ .LE. 1.0E-6) GO TO 50
      ABZ = ABS(ARGZ)
      DO 5 I=1,100
      AINTR(I) = 0.0
      AINTI(I) = 0.0
      ANTG(I) = CMPLX(0.0,0.0)
5 CONTINUE
      IF ( ABZ .GE. 15) GO TO 9
C
C      THIS SERIES USED FOR 0.LT.ABS(X).LT 15
C      ** SERIES EXPANSION INVOLVING CI(X) AND SI(X) **
      E(2) = GAM + LN(Z) + SUM((( -1)**N)*Z**(2*N))/((2*N)*FACT(2*N))
      +J*( *SUM((( -1)**N)*Z**(2*N+1))/((2*N+1)*FACT(2*N+1))-
      PI02 )
C
      INC = 1
      FAC = -(ARGZ**2)/(2.0)
      AINTR(1) = FAC * 0.5
      AINTI(1) = FAC*(ARGZ/9.0) + ARGZ
C
      10 INC = INC + 1
      X2 = (2* INC)

```



```

X2M = X2 -1.0
X2P15 = (2*INC + 1)**2
FAC = -(FAC*ARGZ*ARGZ)/(X2M*X2)
AINTR(INC) = FAC/X2 + AINTR(INC-1)
AINTI(INC) = FAC*(ARGZ/X2P15) + AINTI(INC-1)
CC
ABR = ABS( AINTR(INC))
ABRM1= ABS( AINTR(INC-1))
ABI = ABS( AINTI(INC) )
ABIM1= ABS( AINTI(INC-1))
IF ( ABS( ABR - ABRM1) .GE. DEL) GO TO 20
IF ( ABS( ABI - ABIM1) .LE. DEL) GO TO 40
20 CONTINUE
C
IF ( INC .LT. 100 ) GO TO 10
WRITE (6, 1000)
1000 FORMAT( '0SERIES DID NOT CONVERGE ' )
NI = INC
GO TO 60
40 NI= INC
60 CONTINUE
EIXR = AINTR(NI) + ALOG(ARGZ) + GAMMA
EIXI = AINTI(NI) - 1.5707963
GO TO 75
CC
C ** ASYMPTOTIC SERIES EXPANSION FOR INT FROM INF TO X OF **
C (EXP(-JT)/T)*DT
C
9 CONTINUE
IF ( ABZ .GE. 150) GO TO 99
C SERIES EXPANSION USED WHEN 15.LE.ABS(X).LT.150
C * E(X) = EXP(IX)*(1/IX + 1/(IX)**2 + 2FACT/(IX)**3+... )
C
AIX = CMPLX(0.0, ARGZ )
FA = 1.0/AIX
ANTG(1) = FA
F = FA*FA
ANTG(2) = F + ANTG(1)
INC = 2
C
110 INC = INC + 1
XF = INC-1
F = F*XF*FA
ANTG(INC) = F + ANTG(INC-1)
AB = CABS (ANTG(INC))
ABM1 =CABS (ANTG(INC-1))
IF ( ABS(AB - ABM1) .LT. DEL) GO TO150
IF ( INC .LE. 29) GO TO110
C
WRITE ( 6, 1001 )
1001 FORMAT ( ' SERIES DID NOT CONVERGE ' )
NN = 15
GO TO 70
150 NN = INC
70 CONTINUE
C
EIX = ANTG( NN )*DEXP(AIX)
EIXR = REAL(EIX)

```

```

EIXI = AIMAG(EIX)
GO TO 75

FUNCTION SET TO ZERO IF ARGUMENT ABS(X). GE. 150
99 EIXR = 0.0
EIXI = 0.0
75 CONTINUE

IF ( KP .EQ. 0) GO TO 90
WRITE (6,2000) EIXR, EIXI
2000 FORMAT ( 'REAL PART OF E(X)=',E15.5,'/', 'IMAGINARY PART OF E(X)
A: ', E15.5 )
GO TO 90
50 CONTINUE
WRITE (6, 3000)
3000 FORMAT ( 'ARGZ DID NOT TRANSFER INTO SUBROUTINE OR IS ZERO' )
90 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

L-60



```

*-----*
| 2 |      EXPI      |
| 5 |      (EQMA,EXRM,|
|   |      EXIM,O)    |
| 0 |                |
| 1 |                |
*-----*
27
|      |
|      |
|      |
| EQM = |
| CMLX(EXRM,EXIM)|
|      |
| Q2 = COS(EQMA)   |
|      |
| Q3 = SIN(EQMA)   |
|      |
| QCI =           |
|      |
| CMLX(Q2,Q3)     |
*-----*
28
|      |
|      |
|      |
| QC9 = CMLPX(Q2, -|
|      |          Q3)|
|      |
|      |
| C7M =           |
|      |
| GKA*GKA*OPCT/2.0|
|      |
| C7ML = ALOG(C7M)|
|      |
*-----*
29
|      |
|      |
|      |
| PSIM = (PIJ -   |
|      |          C7ML)/(CC6RL -|
|      |          EXM*QC9)        |
|      |
*-----*
* UTILIZATION OF
FACTORS IN SCATTERED
FIELD EXPRESSION *
|      |
|      |
|      |
|** FIRST ORDER|
|SCATTERING   **|
|      |
|      |
|      |
|-----|
|/22-01|

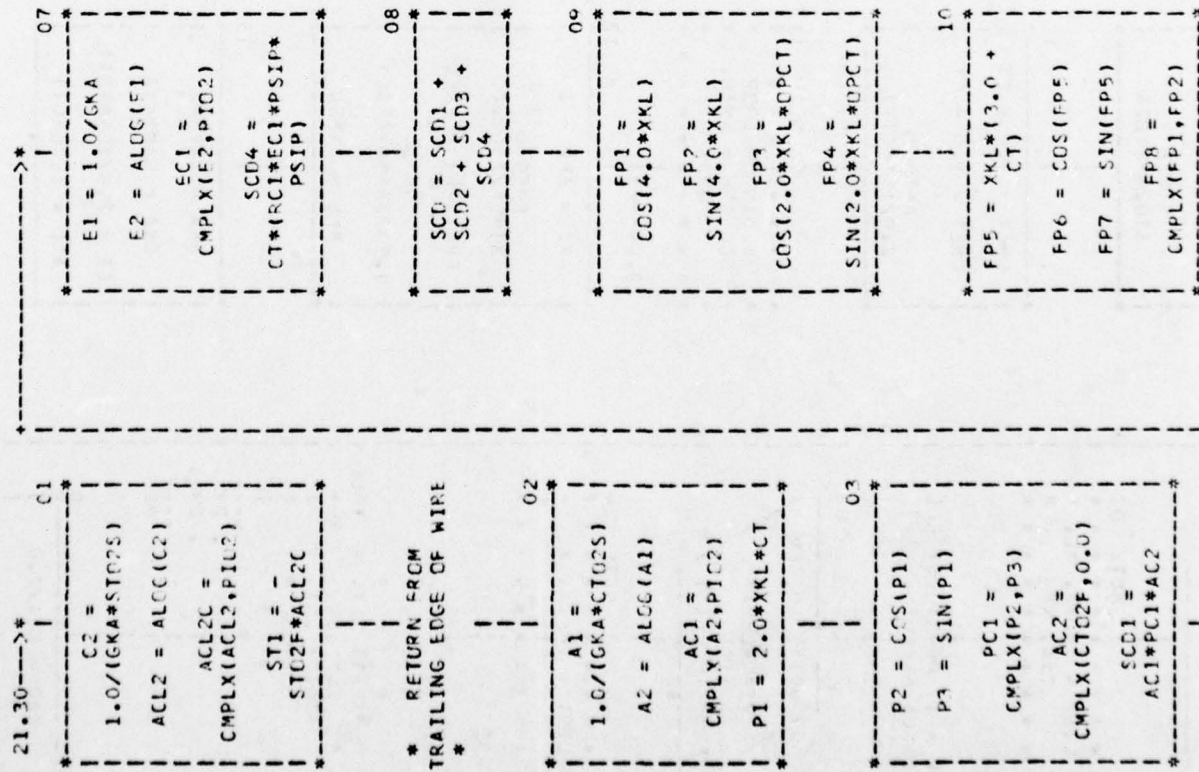
```

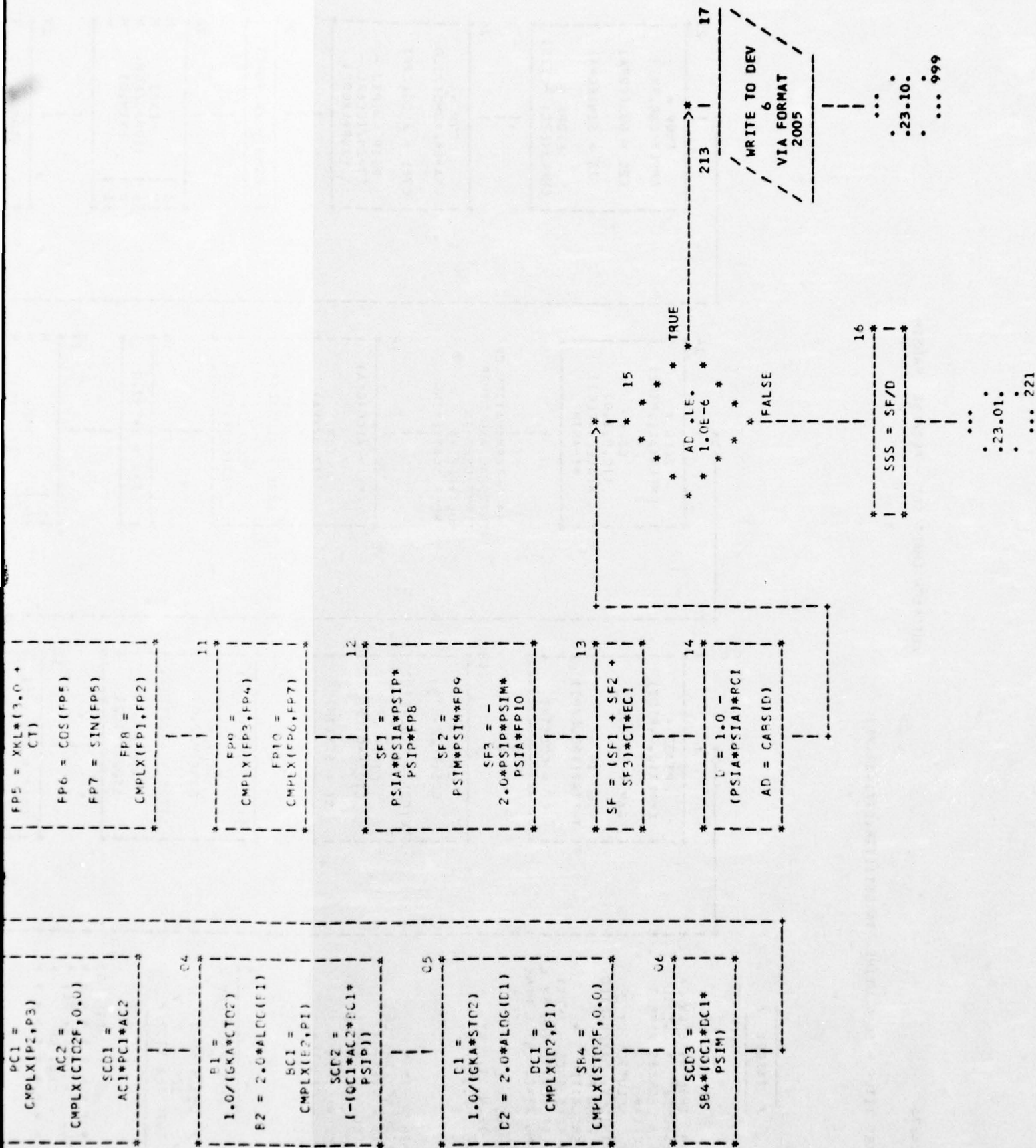
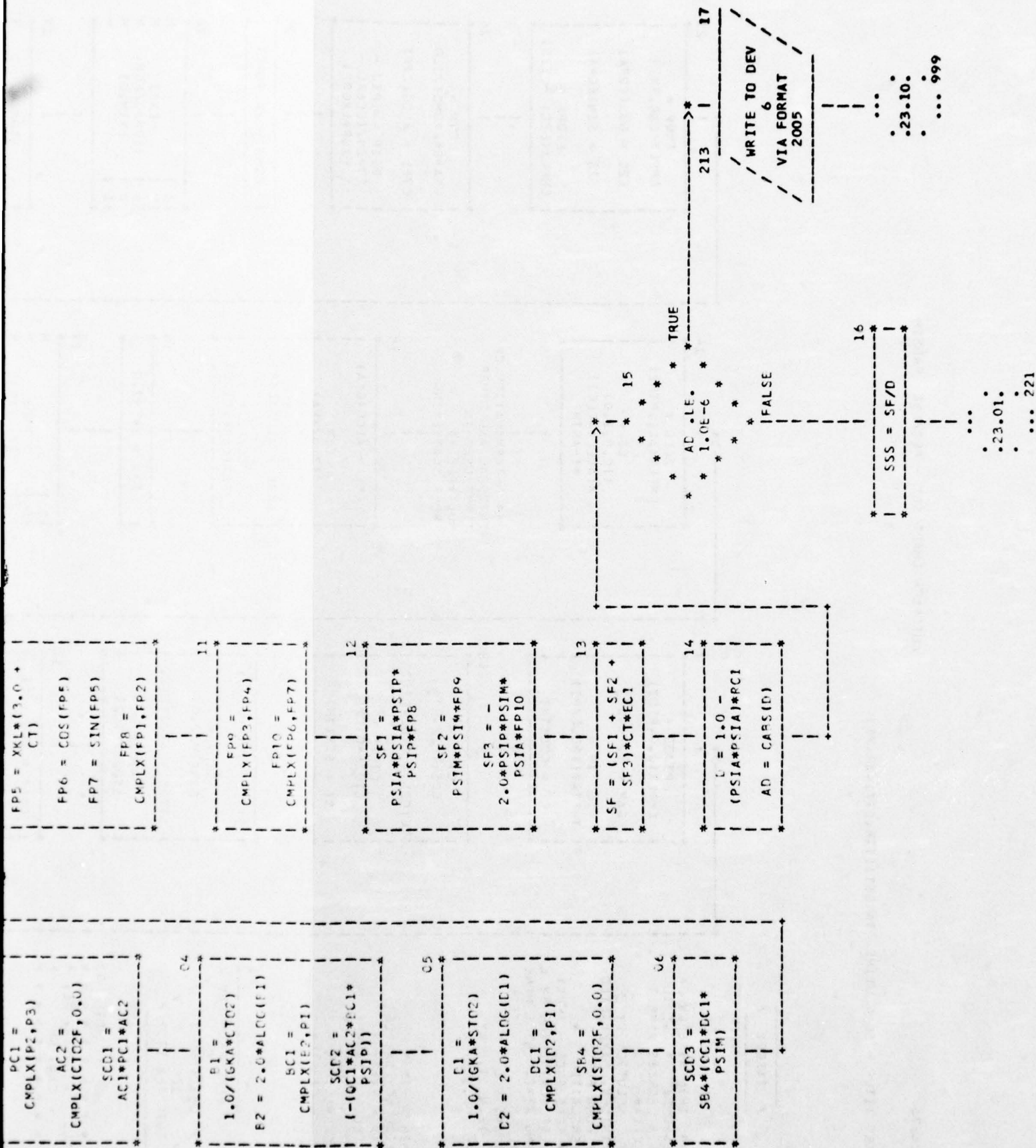


04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SIX - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET(FITR,FITI,XR,XI)





04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET(ETTR,ETTI,XR,XI)

\* BACKSCATTERED  
FIELD \*

22.16--->\*  
221 | C1  
\*-----\*  
| ESC = (ST1 +  
| SCD + SSS)\*CS  
|  
| CK1 =  
| (4.0\*PI)/(XK\*XK)  
|  
| CK2 =  
| SQRT(CK1)\*0.02540  
\*-----\*

\*\* EBSC =  
SQRT(SIGMA) WITH  
PHASE REFERENCED TO  
FRONT \*\*  
\* OF WIRE \*  
EDGE

02  
\*-----\*  
| EBSC = (BSC\*CK2)  
|  
| ETTR(IFW) =  
| REAL(EBSC)  
|  
| XR(IFW) =  
| ETTR(IFW)





L-63

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

```
COMMON MOVER,M,NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, TO
COMPLEX    SS(100),
            ACLC,ALN1,  CS,    ACL2C, ST1, EXA,EXQP,EXQM,EXAP,PSIA,
            EXOPP,    EXQMP,PSIP,PSIM, AC1, PC1, AC2,SCD1, BC1, QC1,
            SCD2, DC1,SCD3, RC1, EC1,SCD4, SCD, FP8, FP9,FP10,
            SF1, SF2, SF3, SF,  SP, SPC, SSS, ESC,EBSC
            , PIJ,    PIJ02
            ,CC6RL,  D  ,SB4
            ,EXQA,EXQM
            , RC9, QC9
REAL  FRQ(512), ETR(512), ETT1(512), SIGMA(512),XR(512),XI(512)
1000  FORMAT (3F10.3, I2)
1100  FORMAT ('O ASPECT ANGLE = ',F7.2,' WIRE LENGTH = ', F8.3, '//,
            ' WIRE DIAMETER = ', F7.4 , '// , ' ( LENGTHS ARE IN INCHES )'
            )
2005  FORMAT ('O DENOMINATOR IS ZERO , PSIA IS TOO LARGE')
```

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE EXP1(ARCZ,EIXR,EIXI,KP)

-----  
/ EXP1 /  
-----

21.17\*->\*

\* THIS SUBROUTINE  
COMPUTES THE REAL AND  
IMAGINARY PARTS OF  
THE

\* EXPONENTIAL  
INTEGRAL E(X) WHERE

\*  $E(X) =$

INTEGRAL FROM X TO  
INFINITY OF

EXP(1T)/T\*DT

\* REFERENCE -

FUNCTIONS OF  
MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS

BY MAGNUS AND

\*

OBERHETTINGER,

PP. 97-98

KP.NE. 0, PRINT OUT

REAL AND IMAGINARY

PARTS OF EXPONENTIAL

INTEGRAL

\* | 01  
-----\*  
| DEL = 0.000001  
|  
| GAMMA =  
| 0.57721566  
|-----\*

| | | 02  
| | | \* \* \*  
| | | \* \* \*





CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE EXP1(ARGZ,E1XR,FX1,KP)

L-66

```
*-->06.25
```

```
      *|*
```

```
    ** *
```

```
   *** *
```

```
  **** *
```

```
 ***** *
```

```
***** AEZ .09. 15 *
```

```
***** TRUE
```

```
**** | | |
```

```
*** FALSE .27.
```

```
**|.01.
```

```
|...9
```

THIS SERIES USED FOR  
O.LT.ABS(X).LT.15  
\*\* SERIES EXPANSION  
INVOLVING CI(X) AND  
SI(X) \*\*

```

E(2) = GAM + LN(Z)
+SUM((-1)**N)
#Z** (2*N)/(2*N)
**FACT(2*N))
+J*(
*SUM((-1)**N)
#Z** (2*N+1)/(2*N+1)
**FACT(2*N+1))-
PIQ2 )

```

[illegible]

```
*-----*  
|          |  
|          |  
|      FAC = -  
|    (FAC*ARGZ*ARGZ)  
|      / (X2M**X2)  
|          |  
|          |  
|      AINTR(INC) =  
|        FAC/X2 +  
|      AINTR(INC - 1)  
|          |  
|          |  
|      AINTI(INC) =  
|    FAC*(ARG7/X2PIS)  
|      + AINTI(INC - 1)  
|          |  
*-----*
```

[illegible]



04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE EXPI(ARGZ,EIXR,EIXI,KP)

```
C
** ASYMPTOTIC
** SERIES EXPANSION FOR
** INT FROM INF TO X OF
**
```

(EXP(-JT)/T)\*DT

26.01--->\*

```
9 | NOTE 01
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
```

CONTINUE

02

```
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
```

ABZ .GE. 150

FALSE

SERIES EXPANSION USED

WHEN

15.LF.ABS(X).LT.150

\*E(X) =

EXP(IX)\*(1/IX +

FUNCTION SET TO ZERO  
IF ARGUMENT  
ABS(X).GF.150

99 |

07

EIXR = 0.0

EIXI = 0.0

26.15\*--->|<

75

NOTE 08

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

IF ( KP .EQ. 0 ) GO TO

40

WRITE (6,2000) EIXR,

EIXI

2000 FORMAT ( 'OREAL

PART OF F(X)=

'E15.5,/,

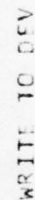
IMAGINARY PART OF

E(X)

A= ', E15.5 )



1, E15.5, //,  
 IMAGINARY PART OF  
 E(X)  
 A= , E15.5 )  
 |  
 | 09  
 ...  
 .  
 .25.09.  
 .  
 ... 90





04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

```
COMPLEX AIX,      ANTG( 100),      FIX,      FA,      F
REAL  AINTR(100), AINTI(100)
1000  FORMAT( 'SERIES DID NOT CONVERGE ' )
1001  FORMAT ( ' SERIES DID NOT CONVERGE ' )
3000  FORMAT ( 'OARGZ DID NOT TRANSFER INTO SUBROUTINE OR IS ZERO' )
```

L-68

671	SUBROUTINE TARGET (ETIR, ETTI, XR, XI)	RCS6 001
672	C	RCS6 002
673	C ** THIN WIRE CW RESPONSE * 0.5 TO 89.5 DEGREES ASPECT ANGLE**	RCS6 003
674	C * SOLUTION BY UFINTSEV, SIMPLIFIED BY HONG FOR BACKSCATTER *	RCS6 004
675	C * REFERENCE - SHORT PULSE SCATTERING BY A LONG WIRE, BY S HONG	RCS6 005
676	C * IEEE CN 4P, VOL AP-16, NO.3, MAY 1968, PP.338-342	RCS6 006
677	C	RCS6 007
678	C	RCS6 008
679	C COMMON MOVER, M, NMJN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, TO	RCS6 009
680	C NMJN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE	RCS6 010
681	C NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE	RCS6 011
682	C DF = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ	RCS6 012
683	C FC = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ	RCS6 013
684	C	RCS6 014
685	C COMPLEX SS(100),	RCS6 015
686	A ACLC, ALN1, CS, ACL2C, ST1, EXA, EXQP, EXQM, EXAP, PSIA,	RCS6 016
687	B EXQPP, EXQMP, PSIP, PSIM, ACL, PCL, AC2, SC11, BCL, GCL,	RCS6 017
688	C SCD2, DC1, SCD3, RCL, EC1, SCD4, SCD, FP8, FP9, FP10,	RCS6 018
689	D SF1, SF2, SF3, SF, SP, SPC, SSS, BSC, ERSC	RCS6 019
690	E , PIJ, PIJ02	RCS6 020
691	F , CC6RL, D , SB4	RCS6 021
692	G , EXCA, EXOM	RCS6 022
693	I , RC9, GC4	RCS6 023
694	REAL FRQ(512), ETIR(512), ETTI(512), SIGMA(512), XR(512), XI(512)	RCS6 024
695	C	RCS6 025



RCS6 022  
RCS6 023  
RCS6 024  
RCS6 025

I , K04, 604  
REAL FRQ(512), ETIR(512), ETII(512), SIGMA(512), XR(512), XI(512)  
C

04/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO	CONTENTS	****
696	READ(5,1000) THETA, XL, DIA, KP	RCS6 026
697	C KP = 1, PRINT OUT RCS VERSUS FREQUENCY	RCS6 027
698	1000 FORMAT (3F10.3, 12)	RCS6 028
699	WRITE(6,1100) THETA, XL, DIA	RCS6 030
700	1100 FORMAT ('% ASPECT ANGLE = ', F7.2, ' WIRE LENGTH = ', F8.3, '//',	RCS6 031
701	A ' WIRE DIAMETER = ', F7.4, '//', ' ( LENGTHS ARE IN INCHES )	RCS6 032
702	)	RCS6 033
703	IF (THETA .LT. 0.5 .OR. THETA .GT. 34.5 ) GO TO 400	RCS6 034
704	RAD = LIA/2.0	RCS6 035
705	PI = 3.1415926	RCS6 036
706	PIJ = CMPLX(0.0,PI)	RCS6 037
707	PIQ2 = PI/2.0	RCS6 038
708	PIJQ2 = CMPLX(0.0,PIQ2)	RCS6 039
709	GAM = 1.781072	RCS6 040
710	TH = THETA * (180.0 / PI)	RCS6 041
711	CT = COS(TH)	RCS6 042

697 C NO = 1, PRINT OUT RCS VERSUS FREQUENCY RCS6 027  
 698 1000 FORMAT (3F10.3, 12) RCS6 028  
 699 WRITE(6,1100) THETA, XI, FIA RCS6 030  
 700 1100 FORMAT ('O ASPECT ANGLE = ',F7.2,' WIRE LENGTH = ',F8.3,'//', RCS6 031  
 701 A , WIRE DIAMETER = ',F7.4,'//', ' ( LENGTHS ARE IN INCHES )',RCS6 032  
 702 ( ) RCS6 033  
 703 IF (THETA .LT. 0.5 .OR. THETA .GT. 54.5 ) GO TO 400 RCS6 034  
 704 RAD = LIA/2.0 RCS6 035  
 705 PI = 3.1415926 RCS6 036  
 706 PIJ = CMPLX(0.0,PI) RCS6 037  
 707 F102 = PI/2.0 RCS6 038  
 708 PIJ02 = CMPLX(0.0,PI02) RCS6 039  
 709 GAM = 1.761072 RCS6 040  
 710 TH = THETA \* (180.0 / PI) RCS6 041  
 711 CT = COS(TH) RCS6 042  
 712 CTC2 = COS(TH/2.0) RCS6 043  
 713 CTC2S = CTC2 \* CTC2 RCS6 044  
 714 CTC2F = CTC2S \* CTC2S RCS6 045  
 715 ST = SIN (TH) RCS6 046  
 716 S11 = SIN(TH\*2.0) RCS6 047  
 717 ST02 = SIN(TH/2.0) RCS6 048  
 718 ST02S = ST02 \* ST02 RCS6 049  
 719 ST02F = ST02S \* ST02S RCS6 050  
 720 OPCT = 1.0+ CT RCS6 051  
 721 UMCT = 1.0- CT RCS6 052  
 722 AKTH = 2.0/(ST\*S11) RCS6 053  
 723 C RCS6 054

3

69-7

724 DO 300 IFW = NMIN,NMAX RCS6 055  
 725 XI= IFW - 1 RCS6 056  
 726 FREQ = XI \* DF / 1000.0 RCS6 057  
 727 FRQ( IFW) = FREQ RCS6 058  
 728 XK = ( .53234454 \* FREQ ) RCS6 059  
 729 XKL = XK\* XL RCS6 060  
 730 XKA = XK\* RAD RCS6 061  
 731 GKA = GAM\* XKA RCS6 062  
 732 C1 = 2.0/( GKA \* ST) RCS6 063  
 733 ACL = ALOG ( C1 ) RCS6 064  
 734 ACLC = CMPLX ( ACL, PID2 ) RCS6 065  
 735 CS = ((C.O, 1.0)/((ACLC\*ACLC))\*(-AKTH) RCS6 066  
 736 C RCS6 067  
 737 \*\* DETERMINATION OF INTEGRAL AND OTHER TERMS USED IN MULTIPLE \*\* RCS6 068  
 738 C ORDER SCATTERING RCS6 069  
 739 C RCS6 070  
 740 C5L = ALOG( GKA ) RCS6 071  
 741 C6R = (2.0/XKA)\*(XKL/GKA) RCS6 072  
 742 C6RL= ALOG( C6R ) RCS6 073  
 743 CC6RL = CMPLX(C6RL,PID2) RCS6 074  
 744 EAA = XKL\*2.0 RCS6 075  
 745 CALL EXPI ( EAA, EXRA, EXIA, 0 ) RCS6 076  
 746 EXQA = CMPLX( EXRA, EXIA ) RCS6 077  
 747 EIC= COS( EAA ) RCS6 078  
 748 EIS= SIN( EAA ) RCS6 079

L-69a

747 EIC= COS( EAA) RCS6 078  
 748 EIS= SIN( EAA) RCS6 079  
 749 RCI = CMPLX (EIC, EIS) RCS6 080  
 750 RCY = CMPLX( EIC, -EIS ) RCS6 081  
 751 PSIA = (PIJ - 2.0\*CSL) / (CC6RL - EXGA\*RCY) RCS6 082  
 752 C RCS6 083  
 753 EQPA = XKL\*CMCT RCS6 084

04/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO	CONTENTS	****
754	CALL EXPI (EQPA, FXR, EXI, 0 )	RCS6 085
755	EXOP= CMPLX( EXR, EXI )	RCS6 086
756	E2C =COS( EQPA)	RCS6 087
757	E2S =SIN( EQPA)	RCS6 088
758	EXQPP = CMPLX( E2C,-E2S)	RCS6 089
759	C7P = GKA*GKA*CMCT/2.0	RCS6 090
760	C7PL = ALOG(C7P)	RCS6 091
761	PSIP = (PIJ - C7PL)/(CC6RL - EXOP*EXQPP)	RCS6 092
762	C	RCS6 093
763	EQMA = XKL*OPCT	RCS6 094
764	CALL EXPI ( EQMA, EXRM, EXIM, 0 )	RCS6 095
765	EXQM = CMPLX( EXRM, EXIM)	RCS6 096
766	C2 = COS(EQMA)	RCS6 097



PSIP = (PIJ - C7PL)/((CC6PL - EXCM\*CC9))

761

C

762

EQMA = XKL\*OPCT

763

CALL EXPI ( EQMA, EXRM, EXIM, 0 )

764

EXCM = CMPLX( EXRM, EXIM)

765

Q2 = COS(EQMA)

766

Q3 = SIN(EQMA)

767

QC1 = CMPLX( Q2, Q3)

768

QC9 = CMPLX( Q2, -Q3 )

769

C7M = GKA\*GKA\*OPCT/2.0

770

C7ML = ALOG(C7M)

771

PSIM = (PIJ - C7ML) / (CC6PL - EXCM\*CC9)

772

C

773

\* UTILIZATION OF FACTORS IN SCATTERED FIELD EXPRESSION \*

774

\*\* FIRST ORDER SCATTERING \*\*

775

C

776

C2 = 1.0 / (GKA \* ST02S)

778

ACL2 = ALOG (C2)

779

ACL2C = CMPLX ( ACL2, PI02 )

780

ST1 = -ST02F \* ACL2C

781

RCS6 092

RCS6 093

RCS6 094

RCS6 095

RCS6 096

RCS6 097

RCS6 098

RCS6 099

RCS6 100

RCS6 101

RCS6 102

RCS6 103

RCS6 104

RCS6 105

RCS6 106

RCS6 107

RCS6 108

RCS6 109

RCS6 110

RCS6 111

RCS6 112

W

782	C			RCS6 113
783	C	*	RETURN FROM TRAILING EDGE OF WIRE *	RCS6 114
784	C			RCS6 115
785		A1	= 1.0/(GKA*CTO2S)	RCS6 116
786		A2	= ALOG(A1)	RCS6 117
787		AC1	= CMPLX( A2,PI02)	RCS6 118
788		P1	= 2.0*XKL*CT	RCS6 119
789		P2	= COS(P1)	RCS6 120
790		P3	= SIN(P1)	RCS6 121
791		PC1	= CMPLX( P2, P3)	RCS6 122
792		AC2	= CMPLX( CTO2F,0.0)	RCS6 123
793		SCD1	= AC1*PC1*AC2	RCS6 124
794	C			RCS6 125
795		E1	= 1.0/(GKA*CTO2)	RCS6 126
796		B2	= 2.0*ALOG(B1)	RCS6 127
797		BC1	= CMPLX( B2,PI)	RCS6 128
798		SCD2	= (-((C1*AC2*BC1*PSIP))	RCS6 129
799	C			RCS6 130
800		D1	= 1.0/(GKA*STO2)	RCS6 131
801		D2	= 2.0*ALOG(D1)	RCS6 132
802		DC1	= CMPLX(D2,PI)	RCS6 133
803		SB4	= CMPLX( STO2F, 0.0)	RCS6 134
804		SCD3	= SB4 *(QC1*DC1*PSIM)	RCS6 135
805	C			RCS6 136
806		E1	= 1.0/GKA	RCS6 137

RCS6 136  
RCS6 137  
RCS6 138  
RCS6 139  
RCS6 140  
RCS6 141  
RCS6 142

E1 = 1.0/GKA  
E2 = ALOG( E1)  
EC1= CMPLX( E2,PI02)  
SCD4 = CT\*(RC1\*EC1\*PSIP\*PSIP)  
SCD = SCD1 + SCD2 + SCD3 + SCD4

# AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

## INPUT LISTING

04/26/76

\*\*\*\*

## CONTENTS

\*\*\*\*

RCS6 143  
RCS6 144  
RCS6 145  
RCS6 146  
RCS6 147  
RCS6 148  
RCS6 149  
RCS6 150  
RCS6 151  
RCS6 152  
RCS6 153  
RCS6 154  
RCS6 155  
RCS6 156

FP1 = COS(4.0\*XL)  
FP2 = SIN(4.0\*XL)  
FP3 = COS(2.0\*XL\*OPCT)  
FP4 = SIN(2.0\*XL\*OPCT)  
FP5 = XL\*(3.0+CT)  
FP6 = COS(FP5)  
FP7 = SIN(FP5)  
FP8 = CMPLX( FP1,FP2)  
FP9 = CMPLX( FP3,FP4)  
FP10 = CMPLX( FP6,FP7)

SF1 = PSIA\*PSIA\*PSIP\*PSIP\*FP8  
SF2 = PSIM\*PSIM\*FP9

813	FP1 = COS(4.0*XXL)	RCS6 144
814	FP2 = SIN(4.0*XXL)	RCS6 145
815	FP3 = COS(2.0*XXL*OPCT)	RCS6 146
816	FP4 = SIN(2.0*XXL*OPCT)	RCS6 147
817	FP5 = XXL*(3.0+CT)	RCS6 148
818	FP6 = COS(FP5)	RCS6 149
819	FP7 = SIN(FP5)	RCS6 150
820	FP8 = CMPLX( FP1,FP2)	RCS6 151
821	FP9 = CMPLX( FP3,FP4)	RCS6 152
822	FP10 = CMPLX( FP6,FP7)	RCS6 153
823		RCS6 154
824	SF1 = PSIA*PSIA*PSIP*PSIP*FP8	RCS6 155
825	SF2 = PSIM*PSIM*FP9	RCS6 156
826	SF3 = -2.0*PSIP*PSIM*PSIA*FP10	RCS6 157
827	SF = (SF1+SF2+SF3)*CT*EC1	RCS6 158
828		RCS6 159
829	D = 1.0-(PSIA*PSIA)* RC1	RCS6 160
830	AD = CABS(D)	RCS6 161
831	IF (AD .LE. 1.0E-6 ) GO TO 213	RCS6 162
832	SSS = SF/D	RCS6 163
833	GO TO 221	RCS6 164
834	213 WRITE (6, 2005)	RCS6 165
835	2005 FORMAT ('0 DENOMINATOR IS ZERO , PSIA IS TOO LARGE')	RCS6 166
836	GO TO 999	RCS6 169
837		RCS6 170
838	* BACKSCATTERED FIELD *	RCS6 171
839		RCS6 172



840	ZC1 EBC = (ST1 + SCD + SSC)* CS	RCS6 173
841	CK1 = (4.0* PI)/(XK*XK)	RCS6 174
842	CK2 = SQRT(CK1)*0.02540	RCS6 175
843	C	RCS6 176
844	C ** EBC = SQRT(SIGMA) WITH PHASE REFERENCED TO FRONT **	RCS6 177
845	C * EDGE OF WIRE *	RCS6 178
846	EBC = (EBC* CK2)	RCS6 179
847	ETTR(IFW) = REAL(EBC)	RCS6 180
848	XR(IFW) = ETTR(IFW)	
849	ETTI(IFW) = -AIMAG(EBC)	RCS6 181
850	XI(IFW) = ETTI(IFW)	
851	800 CONTINUE	RCS6 182
852	C	RCS6 183
853	IF (KP .NE. 1) GO TO 900	RCS6 184
854	DO 777 L = NMIN, NMAX	RCS6 185
855	SIGMA(L) = 10.0 * ALOG10(ETTR(L)*ETTR(L) + ETTI(L)*ETTI(L))	RCS6 186
856	777 CONTINUE	RCS6 187
857	C WRITE(6,3000) (FRQ(J), SIGMA(J), J = NMIN, NMAX)	RCS6 188
858	C3000 FORMAT ( 'FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF A THIN WIRE ',//, ' FREQUENCY	RCS6 189
859	C 1 CROSS SECTION ',//, ('12.4, 15.4) )	RCS6 190
860	900 CONTINUE	RCS6 191
861	999 CONTINUE	RCS6 192
862	RETURN	RCS6 193
863	END	RCS6 194

L-69c

864	SUBROUTINE EXP1 ( ARGZ, EIXR, SIXI, KP)	RCS6 195
865	C	RCS6 196
866	C * THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE REAL AND IMAGINARY PARTS OF THE	RCS6 197
867	C * EXPONENTIAL INTEGRAL E(X) WHERE	RCS6 198
868	C * E(X) = INTEGRAL FROM X TO INFINITY OF EXP(II)/I*DT	RCS6 199
869	C * REFERENCE - FUNCTIONS OF MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS BY MAGNUS AND	RCS6 200

C4/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO	****	CONTENTS	****
870	C *	LSERHEITINGER, PP.97-98	RCS6 201
871	C	KP .NE. 0, PRINT OUT REAL AND IMAGINARY PARTS OF EXPONENTIAL	RCS6 202
872	C	INTEGRAL	RCS6 203
873		COMPLEX AIX, ANTG( ICC), EIX, FA, F	RCS6 204
874		REAL AINTR(100), AINTI(100)	RCS6 205
875	C		RCS6 206
876		DEL = 0.000001	RCS6 207
877		GAMMA = 0.57721566	RCS6 208
878		IF ( ARGZ .LE. 1.0E-6) GO TO 50	RCS6 209
879		ABZ = ABS(ARGZ)	RCS6 210
880		DO 5 I=1,100	RCS6 211

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871 C KP .NE. 0, PRINT OUT REAL AND IMAGINARY PARTS OF EXPONENTIAL RCS6 202
872 C INTEGRAL RCS6 203
873 C COMPLEX AIX, ANTG( ICC), EIX, FA, F RCS6 204
874 C REAL AINTR(100), AINTJ(100) RCS6 205
875 C RCS6 206
876 C DEL = 0.000001 RCS6 207
877 C GAMMA = 0.57721566 RCS6 208
878 C IF ( ARGZ .LE. 1.0E-6) GO TO 50 RCS6 209
879 C ABSZ = ABS(ARGZ) RCS6 210
880 C DO 5 I=1,100 RCS6 211
881 C AINTR(I)= 0.0 RCS6 212
882 C AINTJ(I)= 0.0 RCS6 213
883 C ANTC(I) = CMPLX(0.0,0.0) RCS6 214
884 C 5 CONTINUE RCS6 215
885 C IF ( ABSZ .GE. 15) GO TO 9 RCS6 216
886 C RCS6 217
887 C THIS SERIES USED FOR G.LT.ABS(X).LT.15 RCS6 218
888 C ** SERIES EXPANSION INVOLVING CI(X) AND SI(X) ** RCS6 219
889 C RCS6 220
890 C E(2) = GAM + LN(Z) +SUM((-1)**N)*Z**(2*N)/((2*N)*FACT(2*N)) RCS6 221
891 C +J*( *SUM((-1)**N)*Z**(2*N+1)/((2*N+1)*FACT(2*N+1)))- RCS6 222
892 C PI02 ) RCS6 223
893 C RCS6 224
894 C INC =1 RCS6 225
895 C FAC = -(ARGZ**2)/(2.0) RCS6 226
896 C AINTR(1) = FAC * 0.5 RCS6 227
897 C AINTJ(1) = FAC*(ARGZ/4.0) + ARGZ RCS6 228

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L-69e

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898      C
899      10 INC = INC + 1
900      X2 = (2* INC)
901      X2M = X2 -1.0
902      X2P15 = (2*INC + 1)**2
903      FAC = -(FAC*ARGZ*ARGZ)/(X2M*X2)
904      FAC = -(FAC*ARGZ*ARGZ)/(X2M*X2)
905      AINTR(INC) = FAC/X2 + AINTR(INC-1)
906      AINT1(INC) = FAC*(ARGZ/X2P15) + AINT1(INC-1)
907      CC
908      ABR = ABS( AINTR(INC))
909      ABRM1= ABS( AINTR(INC-1))
910      ABI = ABS( AINT1(INC) )
911      ABIM1= ABS( AINT1(INC-1))
912      IF ( ABS( ABR - ABRM1) .GE. DEL) GO TO 20
913      IF ( ABS( ABI - ABIM1) .LE. DEL) GO TO 40
914      20 CONTINUE
915      C
916      IF ( INC .LT. 100 ) GO TO 10
917      WRITE (6, 1000)
918      1000 FORMAT( 'SERIES DID NOT CONVERGE ' )
919      NI = INC
920      GO TO 60
921      40 NI= INC
922      60 CONTINUE

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RCS6 229  
RCS6 230  
RCS6 231  
RCS6 232  
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RCS6 250  
RCS6 251  
RCS6 252



920 40 NI= INC RCS6 251  
 921 60 CONTINUE RCS6 252  
 922 EIXR = AINTR(NI) + ALOG(ARGZ) + GAMMA RCS6 253  
 923 EIXI = AINTI(NI) - 1.5707963 RCS6 254  
 924 GO TO 75 RCS6 255  
 925 CC RCS6 256  
 926 C \*\* ASYMPTOTIC SERIES EXPANSION FOR INT FROM INF TO X OF \*\* RCS6 257  
 927 C (EXP(-JT)/T)\*DT RCS6 258  
 928 C RCS6 259  
 929 9 CONTINUE RCS6 260  
 930 IF ( ABZ .GE. 150) GO TO 99 RCS6 261  
 931 C SERIES EXPANSION USED WHEN 15.LE.ABS(X).LT.150 RCS6 262  
 932 C \* E(X) = EXP(IX)\*(1/IX + 1/(IX)\*\*2 + 2FACT/(IX)\*\*3+....) RCS6 263  
 933 C RCS6 264  
 934 AIX = CMPLX(0.0,ARGZ ) RCS6 265  
 935 FA = 1.0/AIX RCS6 266  
 936 ANTG(1) = FA RCS6 267  
 937 F = FA\*FA RCS6 268  
 938 ANTG(2) = F + ANTG(1) RCS6 269  
 939 INC = 2 RCS6 270  
 940 C RCS6 271  
 941 110 INC = INC + 1 RCS6 272  
 942 XF = INC-1 RCS6 273  
 943 F = F\*XF\*FA RCS6 274  
 944 ANTG(INC) = F + ANTG(INC-1) RCS6 275  
 945 AC = CABS (ANTG(INC)) RCS6 276  
 946 ABM1 = CABS (ANTG(INC-1)) RCS6 277  
 947 IF ( ABS(AB - ABM1) .LT. DEL) GO TO 150 RCS6 278

930 IF ( ABZ .GE. 150) GO TO 99  
 931 C SERIES EXPANSION USED WHEN 15.LE.ABS(X).LT.150  
 932 C \* E(X) = EXP(IX)\*(1/IX + 1/(IX)\*\*2 + 2FACT/(IX)\*\*3+....)  
 933 C  
 934 AIX = CMPLX(0.0,ARGZ )  
 935 FA = 1.0/AIX  
 936 ANTG(1) = FA  
 937 F = FA\*FA  
 938 ANTG(2) = F + ANTG(1)  
 939 INC = 2  
 940 C  
 941 110 INC = INC + 1  
 942 XF = INC-1  
 943 F = F\*XF\*FA  
 944 ANTG(INC) = F + ANTG(INC-1)  
 945 AE = CAES (ANTG(INC))  
 946 ABM1 =CABS (ANTG(INC-1))  
 947 IF ( ABS(AB - ABM1) .LT. DFL) GO TO150  
 948 IF ( INC .LE. 29) GO TO110  
 949 C  
 950 WRITE ( 6, 1001 )  
 951 1001 FORMAT ( ' SERIES DID NOT CONVERGE ' )  
 952 NN = 15  
 953 GO TO 70  
 954 150 NN = INC  
 955 70 CONTINUE

RCS6 261

RCS6 262

RCS6 263

RCS6 264

RCS6 265

RCS6 266

RCS6 267

RCS6 268

RCS6 269

RCS6 270

RCS6 271

RCS6 272

RCS6 273

RCS6 274

RCS6 275

RCS6 276

RCS6 277

RCS6 278

RCS6 279

RCS6 280

RCS6 281

RCS6 282

RCS6 283

RCS6 284

RCS6 285

RCS6 286

956	C		RCS6 287
957		EIX = ATG( NN ) * CEXP(AIX)	RCS6 288
958		EIXR = REAL(EIX)	RCS6 289
959		EIXI = AIMAG(EIX)	RCS6 290
960		GO TO 75	RCS6 291
961	C		RCS6 292
962	C	FUNCTION SET TO ZERO IF ARGUMENT ABS(X).GE.150	RCS6 293
963		99 EIXR = 0.0	RCS6 294
964		EIXI = 0.0	RCS6 295
965		75 CONTINUE	RCS6 296
966	C		RCS6 297
967	C	IF ( KP .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 90	RCS6 298
968	C	WRITE (6,2000) EIXR, EIXI	RCS6 299
969		02000 FORMAT ( 'REAL PART OF E(X)= ',E15.5, '//, 'IMAGINARY PART OF E(X)	RCS6 300
970	C	A= ', E15.5 )	RCS6 301
971		GO TO 90	RCS6 302
972		50 CONTINUE	RCS6 303
973		WRITE (6, 3000)	RCS6 304
974		3000 FORMAT ('CARGZ DID NOT TRANSFER INTO SUBROUTINE OR IS ZERO' )	RCS6 305
975		90 CONTINUE	RCS6 306
976		RETURN	RCS6 307
977		END	RCS6 308

L-694

## L.5 FRUSTRUM - CYLINDER - FRUSTRUM

The far-field scattering from a frustum-cylinder-frustum target configuration shown in Figure L.5-1 has been formulated using the Ruck-Ufimtsev technique (Ref. 6).

The expressions of the target frequency response are the following:

$$e(\theta)_{\substack{V \\ H}} = \mp \sqrt{\pi} \{ g(1) + g(2) + g(3) + g(4) + g(5) + g(6) + g(7) + g(8) \}$$

- where (1) the  $g(m)$  are the sum of the scattering due to the uniform and non-uniform current associated with edge  $m$
- (2) The upper and lower signs correspond to vertical and horizontal polarization, respectively,
- (3)  $e^{-i\omega t}$  harmonic time variation is assumed, and
- (4) the scattering geometry is presented in Figure 5-1

For  $0 < \theta < \pi/2$ ,

$$g(1) = a_1 e^{ip_1} \left\{ JJ_{11} - \left[ C(n_1) \mp B(n_1, \pi/2 + \theta) \pm 0.5 \tan(\alpha_1 + \theta) F_1 \right] - C(n_1) JJ_{21} \right\}$$

$$g(2) = a_2 e^{ip_2} \left\{ JJ_{12} - \left[ C(n_2) \mp B(n_2, \alpha_1 + \theta) \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha_1 + \theta) F_2 \right] - C(n_2) JJ_{22} \right\}$$

$$g(3) = a_2 e^{ip_3} \left\{ JJ_{12} - \left[ C(n_3) \mp B(n_3, \theta) \pm 0.5 \tan(\alpha_2 + \theta) F_3 \right] - C(n_3) JJ_{22} \right\}$$

$$g(4) = a_4 e^{ip_4} \left\{ JJ_{14} - \left[ C(n_4) \mp B(n_4, \alpha_2 + \theta) \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha_2 + \theta) F_4 \right] - C(n_4) JJ_{24} \right\}$$



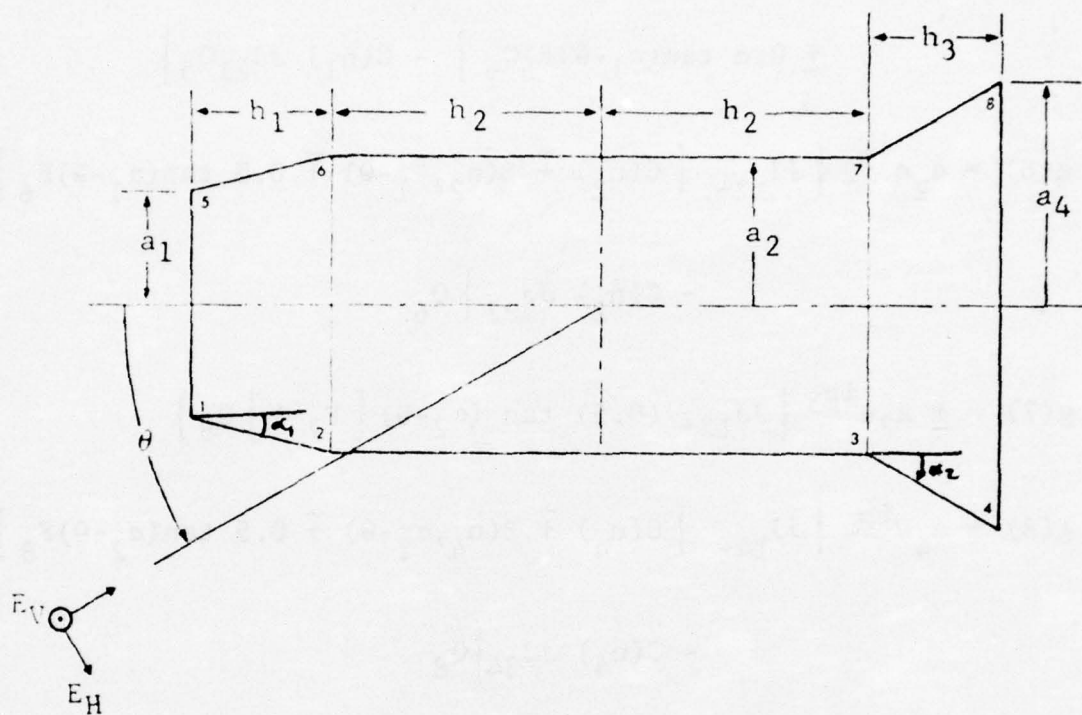


Fig. L.5-1 GEOMETRY OF FRUSTRUM-CYLINDER-FRUSTRUM

$$g(5) = a_1 e^{ip_1} \left\{ JJ_{11+} \left[ C(n_1) Q_5 \mp B(n_1, \pi/2 - \theta) Q_5 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \pm 0.5 \tan(\alpha_1 - \theta) F_5 Q_6 \right] - C(n_1) JJ_{21} Q_5 \right\}$$

$$g(6) = a_2 e^{ip_2} \left\{ JJ_{12+} \left[ C(n_2) \mp B(n_2, \alpha_1 - \theta) \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha_1 - \theta) F_6 \right] \right. \\ \left. - C(n_2) JJ_{22} \right\} Q_6$$

$$g(7) = \pm a_2 e^{ip_3} \left\{ JJ_{12+} (0.5) \tan(\alpha_2 - \theta) [F_7 - 1] Q_8 \right\}$$

$$g(8) = a_4 e^{ip_4} \left\{ JJ_{14+} \left[ C(n_4) \mp B(n_4, \alpha_2 - \theta) \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha_2 - \theta) F_8 \right] \right. \\ \left. - C(n_4) JJ_{24} \right\} Q_8$$

For  $\pi/2 \quad \theta$

$$g(1) = a_1 e^{ip_1} \left\{ JJ_{11-} \left[ C(n_1) \mp B(n_1, \pi - \theta - \alpha_1) \pm 0.5 \tan(\alpha_1 + \theta) F_1 \right] \right. \\ \left. - C(n_1) JJ_{21} \right\} Q_1$$

$$g(2) = a_2 e^{ip_2} \left\{ JJ_{12-} \left[ C(n_2) Q_2 \mp B(n_2, \pi - \theta) Q_2 \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha_1 + \theta) F_2 Q_1 \right] \right. \\ \left. \mp 0.5 \tan \theta (Q_2 - Q_3) - C(n_2) JJ_{22} Q_2 \right\}$$

$$g(3) = a_2 e^{ip_3} \left\{ JJ_{12-} \left[ C(n_3) \mp B(n_3, \pi - \alpha_2 - \theta) \pm 0.5 \tan(\alpha_2 + \theta) F_3 \right] \right. \\ \left. - C(n_3) JJ_{22} \right\} Q_3$$

$$g(4) = a_2 e^{ip_4} \left\{ JJ_{14-} \left[ C(n_4) \mp B(n_4, \frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta) \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha_2 + \theta) F_4 Q_3 \right] \right. \\ \left. - C(n_4) JJ_{24} \right\}$$

$$g(8) = a_4 e^{ip_4} \left\{ JJ_{14+} \left[ C(n_4) \mp B(n_4, \theta - \pi/2) \right] - C(n_4) JJ_{24} \right\}$$

$$g(5) = g(6) = g(7) = 0$$

where the upper and lower signs in the previous expressions correspond to vertical and horizontal polarization, respectively, and

$$C(n) = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{n}}{n} \frac{1}{\cos \pi/n - 1}$$

$$B(n, \psi) = \frac{\sin \pi/n}{n} \frac{1}{\cos \pi/n - \cos \frac{2\psi}{n}}$$

$$JJ_{1m\mp} = \left[ J_0(2ka_m \sin) \mp i J_1(2ka_m \sin) \right]$$

$$JJ_{2m} = \left[ J_0(2ka_m \sin) + J_2(2ka_m \sin) \right]$$

$$n_1 = 1.5 - \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi}$$

$$n_2 = 1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi}$$

$$n_3 = 1 - \frac{\alpha_2}{\pi}$$

$$n_4 = 1.5 + \frac{a_2}{\pi}$$

$$p_1 = -2k(h_1 + h_2) \cos \theta$$

$$p_2 = -2k h_2 \cos \theta$$

$$p_3 = 2k h_2 \cos \theta$$

$$p_4 = 2k(h_2 + h_3) \cos \theta$$

$$Q_5 = Q(2ka_1(\pi/2 - \theta))$$

$$Q \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} = Q(2ka \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} (a \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \theta))$$

$$Q \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = Q(2ka \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} (\pi - a \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \theta))$$

$$\tau^2_1 = 2ka_1 \csc_1 \cos(\alpha_1 + \theta)$$

$$\tau^2 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = 2ka \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \csc_2 \cos(\alpha_2 + \theta)$$

$$\tau^2 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = 2ka \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \csc_1 \cos(\alpha_1 - \theta)$$

$$\tau^2 \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} = 2ka \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \csc_2 \cos(\alpha_2 - \theta)$$

$$\alpha_1 = \tan^{-1} \frac{a_2 - a_1}{h_1}$$

$$\alpha_2 = \tan^{-1} \frac{a_4 - a_2}{h_3}$$



$$a_3 = \tan^{-1} \frac{a_4 - a_2}{2h_2 + h_3}$$

$$F_m = F(\tau_m) = \frac{e^{-i\tau_m^2}}{\tau_m} \int_0^{\tau_m} e^{it^2} dt$$

$$k = 2\pi/\lambda = \text{wave number.}$$

The preceding equation can be used in computing the first-order scattering from the target; however, it does not include the effects of multiple reflection or diffraction. The cylindrical surface between edges 2 and 3 is partially shadowed for the case of aspect angles between 150 degrees and 170 degrees, but the magnitude of this surface reflection is small; therefore, this return is formulated using the physical boundaries of the cylindrical surface and the screening functions rather than the illuminated portion of the surface. The screening functions were also used in describing the effects of shadowing upon the returns from the target edges.

#### L.5.1 Inputs

The subroutine inputs are read from cards or passed in a common block. The parameters passed in the common block include:

NMIN = minimum frequency number

NMAX = maximum frequency number

DF = frequency increment (in MHz)

FC = carrier frequency (in GHz)

The card inputs are the following:

	MATH SYMBOL	VARIABLE	DEFINITION	COLUMNS
Card 1	$\theta$	Aspect	Azimuth angle (degrees)	1-7
	$a_1$	A1	Smallest frustrum radius (inches)	8-14

MATH SYMBOL	VARIABLE	DEFINITION	COLUMNS
$a_2$	A2	Radius of cylinder (inches)	15-21
$a_4$	A4	Largest frustrum radius (inches)	22-28
$h_1$	H1	Length of first frustrum (inches)	29-35
$h_2$	H2	Half-length of cylinder (inches)	36-42
$h_3$	H3	Length of second frustrum (inches)	43-49

#### L.5.2 Outputs

The data base output consists of four linear arrays, EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHVI, which contain the real and imaginary parts of the vertically and horizontally polarized back-scattered fields (in meters) at frequency increments spaced DF MHz from NMIN\*DF to NMAX\*DF.

#### L.5.3 Restrictions

##### L.5.3.1 Physical Dimensions

All target dimensions should be large with respect to the wavelength of the illuminating field. In addition, the target dimensions should be selected such that the angles 1 and 2, of the frustra retain the basic target shape, i.e. the target does not degenerate into a cylinder. A restriction on these angles is the following:

$$15^\circ < \alpha_1 < 60^\circ$$

$$20^\circ < \alpha_2 < 60^\circ.$$

##### L.5.3.2 Output

The output arrays are passed in the argument list and a value is computed and stored only in locations NMIN to NMAX.

### L.5.3.3 Azimuth

The azimuth angle is restricted to the region between 0 and 180 degrees. In addition the specular azimuths of 0, 90, 180,  $(90 - \alpha_1)$ , and  $(90 - \alpha_2)$  degrees should not be used. In order to compute the response at these angles, an angular offset of approximately 0.01 degrees should be used.

### L.5.4 Definitions of Selected Terms Used in Subroutines

$$\text{COFFNI} = C(n) = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{n}}{n} \frac{1}{\cos \pi/n - 1}$$

$$\text{where } n = n_1 = 1.5 - \frac{a_1}{\pi}$$

$$\text{COEF11} = \frac{1}{\cos \pi/n - \cos \frac{2\psi}{n}}$$

$$\text{where } \psi = \pi/2 + \theta \quad \text{For } \theta < \pi/2$$

$$\text{COEF1}_H^V = C(n_1) \mp B(n_1, \pi/2 + \theta) \quad \text{For } \theta < \pi/2$$

$$\text{COEF1}_H^V = C(n_1) \mp B(n_1, \pi - \theta - \alpha_1) \quad \text{For } \theta < \pi/2$$

$$\text{PHASE 1} = e^{ip_1}$$

$$\text{where } p_1 = -2k(h_1 + h_2) \cos \theta$$

$$\text{FF}_{HH}^{VV} 02 = a_2 e^{ip_2} \left\{ J_{12} - \left[ C(n_2) \mp B(n_2, \alpha_1 + \theta) \right] \right\} \quad \text{For } \theta < \pi/2$$

$$FF_{HH}^{VV} 09 = \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha_1 + \theta) F_2 a_2 e^{ip_2} \{JJ_{12-}\} \text{ For } \theta < \pi/2$$

$$FFVV17 = - C(n_2) JJ_{22} a_2 e^{ip_2} \text{ For } \theta < \pi/2$$

$$TERMIP = JJ_{1m\mp} = [J_0(2ka_m \sin \theta) \mp i J_1(2ka_m \sin \theta)] \text{ For } \theta < \pi/2$$

where  $m = 1$  and the + (lower) sign is used.

#### L.5.5 Subroutines Used

##### Subfunctions:

1. Q(X) computes the exponential smoothing function
2. F(TAUS) computes the special F function

##### Subroutines:

BESL(SI1, XJ0, XJ1, XJ2) computes and returns

$J_0(SI1)$  in XJ0

$J_1(SI1)$  in XJ1

$J_2(SI1)$  in XJ2



```

SUBROUTINE TARGET (EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHHI)
C
C * * *          ST-3A -- FRUSTRA-CYLINDER-FRUSTRA (UFIMTSEV)          * * *
C
COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, FW, TO
C      NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C      NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C      DF   = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ
C      FC   = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ
C
      COMPLEX TERM1P, TERM1M, TERM2P, TERM2M, TERM4P, TERM4M, PHASE1,
1 PHASE2, PHASE3, PHASE4, FFVV01, FFVV02, FFVV03, FFVV04, FFVV05,
2 FFVV06, FFVV07, FFVV08, FFVV09, FFVV10, FFVV11, FFVV12, FFVV13,
3 FFVV14, FFVV15, FFVV16, FFVV17, FFVV18, FFVV19, FFVV20, FFVV21,
4 FFVV22, FFHH01, FFHH02, FFHH03, FFHH04, FFHH05, FFHH06, FFHH07,
5 FFHH08, FFHH09, FFHH10, FFHH11, FFHH12, FFHH13, FFHH14, FFHH15,
6 FFHH16, FFHH17, FFHH18, FFHH19, FFHH20, FFHH21, FFHH22, FFVV,
7 FFHH, CFVV, CFHH, FTAU1, FTAU2, FTAU3, FTAU4, FTAU5,
8 FTAU6, FTAU7, FTAU8
      COMPLEX F
C
      DIMENSION EVVR(512), EVVI(512), EHHR(512), EHHI(512)
C
C * * * ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND ALL ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES * *
C
      READ(5,1000) ASPECT, A1, A2, A4, H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, M1
1000 FORMAT(9F7.2, I2)
      WRITE (6,1010) A1, H1, A2, H2, A4, H3
1010 FORMAT ( 31H1 ' FRUSTRA-CYLINDER-FRUSTRA ', /
1          30H ' UFIMTSEV-RUCK FORMULATION ', /
2          8H  A1 = , F8.3, 8H  H1 = , F8.3, /
3          8H  A2 = , F8.3, 8H  H2 = , F8.3, /
4          8H  A4 = , F8.3, 8H  H3 = , F8.3, /)
C
      C      = 11.80285078
      PI      = 3.14159265358979
      SPI = SQRT(PI)
      DTR      = PI / 180.0
      RTD      = 180.0/PI
      WC      = 2.0 * PI * FC
      XK00 = WC/C
      X2K0 = XK00+XK00
      X2K0A1 = X2K0*A1
      X2K0A2 = X2K0*A2
      X2K0A4 = X2K0*A4
C
      THETA = ASPECT * DTR
      SHTT = SIN(THETA)
      CHTT = COS(THETA)
      TANATT = SHTT / CHTT
C
      SHADOW = (A4 - A2) / (H2 + H2 + H3)
      SHADOW = ATAN(SHADOW)
      ALPHA1 = ATAN((A2-A1)/H1)
      ALPHA2 = ATAN((A4-A2)/H3)
      X1D = ALPHA1*RTD

```



```

COEF6V = COEFN2 - COEF22 * TERM02
COEF6H = COEFN2 + COEF22 * TERM02
COEF7V = COEFN4 - COEF24 * TERM04
COEF7H = COEFN4 + COEF24 * TERM04

```

C

```

TANAM1 = TAN(A1MT)
TANAM2 = TAN(A2MT)
CA1MTS = 2. * COS(A1MT) / SA1
CA2MTS = 2. * COS(A2MT) / SA2
Q6=Q(X2K0A2 * A1MT )
Q8=Q(X2K0A4 * (SHADOW - THETA) )
GO TO 20

```

C

C

C

```

DIFFRACTION TERMS ( C(N)-/+B(N,PHI) = COEFFX TERMS

```

```

COMPUTED HERE FOR THETA GT 90

```

```

10 COEF31 = 1.0 / (CPON1 - COS(2.0*(PI-A1PT)/XN1))
COEF32 = 1.0 / (CPON2 - COS(2.0*(PI-THETA)/XN2))
COEF33 = 1.0 / (CPON3 - COS(2.0*(PI-A2PT)/XN3))
COEF34 = 1.0 / (CPON4 - COS((2.0*THETA - 3.0*PI)/XN4))
COEF44 = 1.0 / (CPON4 - COS((2.0*THETA - PI )/XN4))

```

C

```

COEF1V = COEFN1 - COEF31 * TERM01
COEF1H = COEFN1 + COEF31 * TERM01
COEF2V = COEFN2 - COEF32 * TERM02
COEF2H = COEFN2 + COEF32 * TERM02
COEF3V = COEFN3 - COEF33 * TERM03
COEF3H = COEFN3 + COEF33 * TERM03
COEF4V = COEFN4 - COEF34 * TERM04
COEF4H = COEFN4 + COEF34 * TERM04
COEF5V = COEFN4 - COEF44 * TERM04
COEF5H = COEFN4 + COEF44 * TERM04

```

C

```

Q1=Q(X2K0A1 * (PI-A1PT) )
Q2=Q(X2K0A2 * (PI - SHADOW - THETA) )
Q3=Q(X2K0A2 * (PI-A2PT) )

```

```

20 CONTINUE

```

C

```

DO 900 I = NMIN, NMAX
XI = I - 1
W = (2. * PI * XI + DF) / 1000.0
XK0 = W / C
XK02C = XK0 * (CTHT + CTHT)

```

C

```

TAU1 = XK0 * A1 * CA1PTS
TAU2 = XK0 * A2 * CA1PTS
TAU3 = XK0 * A2 * CA2PTS
TAU4 = XK0 * A4 * CA2PTS
FTAU1 = F (TAU1)
FTAU2 = F (TAU2)
FTAU3 = F (TAU3)
FTAU4 = F (TAU4)

```

C

```

SI1 = 2.0 * XK0 * A1 * STHT
SI2 = 2.0 * XK0 * A2 * STHT
SI4 = 2.0 * XK0 * A4 * STHT
CALL BESL (SI1, XJ0X1, XJ1X1, XJ2X1)
CALL BESL (SI2, XJ0X2, XJ1X2, XJ2X2)
CALL BESL (SI4, XJ0X4, XJ1X4, XJ2X4)

```

L-81



```

TERM1P = CMPLX(XJ0X1,XJ1X1)
TERM1M = CONJG(TERM1P)
TERM2P = CMPLX(XJ0X2,XJ1X2)
TERM2M = CONJG(TERM2P)
TERM4P = CMPLX(XJ0X4,XJ1X4)
TERM4M = CONJG(TERM4P)
TERM5 = XJ0X1 + XJ2X1
TERM6 = XJ0X2 + XJ2X2
TERM7 = XJ0X4 + XJ2X4

```

```

C
PHI1 = XK020 * (H1+H2)
PHI2 = XK020 * (H2)
PHI3 = PHI2
PHI4 = XK020 * (H2+H3)
PHASE1 = CMPLX(COS(PHI1),-SIN(PHI1))
PHASE2 = CMPLX(COS(PHI2),-SIN(PHI2))
PHASE3 = CMPLX(COS(PHI3), SIN(PHI3))
PHASE4 = CMPLX(COS(PHI4), SIN(PHI4))

```

```

C
IF (ASPECT .GT. 90.0) GO TO 30

```

```

C
TAU5 = XK0 * A1 * CA1MTS
TAU6 = XK0 * A2 * CA1MTS
TAU7 = XK0 * A2 * CA2MTS
TAU8 = XK0 * A4 * CA2MTS
FTAU5 = F (TAU5)
FTAU6 = F (TAU6)
FTAU7 = F (TAU7)
FTAU8 = F (TAU8)

```

```

C
FFVV01 = A1 * TERM1M * COEF1V * PHASE1
FFHH01 = A1 * TERM1M * COEF1H * PHASE1
FFVV02 = A2 * TERM2M * COEF2V * PHASE2
FFHH02 = A2 * TERM2M * COEF2H * PHASE2
FFVV03 = A2 * TERM2M * COEF3V * PHASE3
FFHH03 = A2 * TERM2M * COEF3H * PHASE3
FFVV04 = A4 * TERM4M * COEF4V * PHASE4
FFHH04 = A4 * TERM4M * COEF4H * PHASE4
FFVV05 = A1 * TERM1P * COEF5V * PHASE1
FFHH05 = A1 * TERM1P * COEF5H * PHASE1
FFVV06 = A2 * TERM2P * COEF6V * PHASE2 * Q6
FFHH06 = A2 * TERM2P * COEF6H * PHASE2 * Q6
FFVV07 = A4 * TERM4P * COEF7V * PHASE4 * Q8
FFHH07 = A4 * TERM4P * COEF7H * PHASE4 * Q8
FFVV08 = A1 * TERM1M * TANAP1 * ( 0.5) * FTAU1 * PHASE1
FFHH08 = -FFVV08
FFVV09 = A2 * TERM2M * TANAP1 * (-0.5) * FTAU2 * PHASE2
FFHH09 = -FFVV09
FFVV10 = A2 * TERM2M * TANAP2 * ( 0.5) * FTAU3 * PHASE3
FFHH10 = -FFVV10
FFVV11 = A4 * TERM4M * TANAP2 * (-0.5) * FTAU4 * PHASE4
FFHH11 = -FFVV11
FFVV12 = A1 * TERM1P * TANAM1 * ( 0.5) * FTAU5 * PHASE1 * Q6
FFHH12 = -FFVV12
FFVV13 = A2 * TERM2P * TANAM1 * (-0.5) * FTAU6 * PHASE2 * Q6
FFHH13 = -FFVV13
FFVV14 = A2 * TERM2P * TANAM2 * (-.5)*(1.-FTAU7)* PHASE3 * Q8
FFHH14 = -FFVV14

```



```

FFVV15 = A4 * TERM4P * TANAM2 * (-0.5) * FTAU8 * PHASE4 * Q8
FFHH15 = -FFVV15
FFVV16 = -A1 * COEFN1 * TERM5 * PHASE1
FFHH16 = FFVV16
FFVV17 = -A2 * COEFN2 * TERM6 * PHASE2
FFHH17 = FFVV17
FFVV18 = -A2 * COEFN3 * TERM6 * PHASE3
FFHH18 = FFVV18
FFVV19 = -A4 * COEFN4 * TERM7 * PHASE4
FFHH19 = FFVV19
FFVV20 = -A1 * COEFN1 * TERM5 * PHASE1
FFHH20 = FFVV20
FFVV21 = -A2 * COEFN2 * TERM6 * PHASE2 * Q6
FFHH21 = FFVV21
FFVV22 = -A4 * COEFN4 * TERM7 * PHASE4 * Q8
FFHH22 = FFVV22

```

```

C
FFVV = FFVV01 + FFVV02 + FFVV03 + FFVV04 + FFVV05 + FFVV06 +
1 FFVV07 + FFVV08 + FFVV09 + FFVV10 + FFVV11 + FFVV12 +
2 FFVV13 + FFVV14 + FFVV15 + FFVV16 + FFVV17 + FFVV18 +
3 FFVV19 + FFVV20 + FFVV21 + FFVV22
FFHH = FFHH01 + FFHH02 + FFHH03 + FFHH04 + FFHH05 + FFHH06 +
1 FFHH07 + FFHH08 + FFHH09 + FFHH10 + FFHH11 + FFHH12 +
2 FFHH13 + FFHH14 + FFHH15 + FFHH16 + FFHH17 + FFHH18 +
3 FFHH19 + FFHH20 + FFHH21 + FFHH22

```

GO TO 40

30 CONTINUE

```

FFVV01 = A1 * TERM1M * COEF1V * PHASE1 * Q1
FFHH01 = A1 * TERM1M * COEF1H * PHASE1 * Q1
FFVV02 = A2 * TERM2M * COEF2V * PHASE2 * Q2
FFHH02 = A2 * TERM2M * COEF2H * PHASE2 * Q2
FFVV03 = A2 * TERM2M * COEF3V * PHASE3 * Q3
FFHH03 = A2 * TERM2M * COEF3H * PHASE3 * Q3
FFVV04 = A4 * TERM4M * COEF4V * PHASE4
FFHH04 = A4 * TERM4M * COEF4H * PHASE4
FFVV05 = A4 * TERM4P * COEF5V * PHASE4
FFHH05 = A4 * TERM4P * COEF5H * PHASE4
FFVV06 = A1 * TERM1M * TANAP1 * ( 0.5) * FTAU1 * PHASE1 * Q1
FFHH06 = -FFVV06
FFVV07 = A2 * TERM2M * TANAP1 * (-0.5) * FTAU2 * PHASE2 * Q1
FFHH07 = -FFVV07
FFVV08 = A2 * TERM2M * TANAP2 * ( 0.5) * FTAU3 * PHASE3 * Q3
FFHH08 = -FFVV08
FFVV09 = A2 * TERM2M * TANATT * ( 0.5) * PHASE3 * (Q2-Q3)
FFHH09 = -FFVV09
FFVV11 = A4 * TERM4M * TANAP2 * (-0.5) * FTAU4 * PHASE4 * Q3
FFHH11 = -FFVV11
FFVV12 = -A1 * COEFN1 * TERM5 * PHASE1 * Q1
FFHH12 = FFVV12
FFVV13 = -A2 * COEFN2 * TERM6 * PHASE2 * Q2
FFHH13 = FFVV13
FFVV14 = -A2 * COEFN3 * TERM6 * PHASE3 * Q3
FFHH14 = FFVV14
FFVV15 = -A4 * COEFN4 * TERM7 * PHASE4 * Q8
FFHH15 = FFVV15
FFVV16 = -A4 * COEFN4 * TERM7 * PHASE4

```

```

      FFHH16 = FFVV16
C
      FFVV = FFVV01 + FFVV02 + FFVV03 + FFVV04 + FFVV05 + FFVV06 +
1      FFVV07 + FFVV08 + FFVV09 + FFVV11 + FFVV12 +
2      FFVV13 + FFVV14 + FFVV15 + FFVV16
C
      FFHH = FFHH01 + FFHH02 + FFHH03 + FFHH04 + FFHH05 + FFHH06 +
1      FFHH07 + FFHH08 + FFHH09 + FFHH11 + FFHH12 +
2      FFHH13 + FFHH14 + FFHH15 + FFHH16
C
C
40 FFVV = FFVV * .02539998 * SPI
   FFHH = FFHH * .02539998 * SPI
C
   CFVV = -CONJG(FFVV)
   CFHH = CONJG(FFHH)
C
   EVVR(I) = REAL(CFVV)
   EVVI(I) = AIMAG(CFVV)
   EHHR(I) = REAL(CFHH)
   EHHI(I) = AIMAG(CFHH)
C
900 CONTINUE
C
   RETURN
   END
   SUBROUTINE BESL ( X, B0, B1, B2 )
C
C   * BESSEL FUNCTION SUBROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS
C   * COMPUTES J0, J1, OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS
C   * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN SECTION 9.4 )
C
   S = 1.0
   IF (X .LT. 0.0) S=-1.0
   X = ABS(X)
C
   IF ( X .GT. 1.E-6 ) GO TO 5
   B0 = 1.0
   B1 = 0.0
   B2 = 0.0
   X = X * S
   RETURN
C
5 CONTINUE
C
1 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 9
   X1 = X/3.
   X1 = X1*X1
   B = 1. + X1*(-2.2499997+ X1*(1.2656208+ X1*(-.3163866+ X1*(.0444479
1 + X1*(-.0039444+ X1*2.1E-4 )))) )
   GO TO 10
C
9 X2 = 3./X
   F0 = .79788456 +X2*(-.77E-6 +X2*(-.00552740 +X2*(-.9512E-4 +X2*
1 (.00137237 +X2*(-.72805E-3 +X2*0.14476E-3 )))) )
   T0 = X - .78539816 +X2*(-.04166397 +X2*(-.3954E-4 +X2*(.00262573
1 +X2*(-.00054125 +X2*(-.00029333 +X2*0.00013558 )))) )
   B = F0*COS(T0)/SQRT(X)
      L-84

```

```

10 B0 = B

2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 19
  X1 = X/3.
  X1 = X1+X1
  B = X*( .5 +X1*(-.56249985 +X1*(.21093573 +X1*(-.03954289 +X1*
1      (.00443319 +X1*(-.31761E-3 +X1*(0.1103E-4))))))
  GO TO 20

19 X2 = 3./X
  F1 = .79788456 +X2*(.156E-5 +X2*(.01659667 +X2*(.00017105 +X2+
1      (-.00249511 +X2*(.00113653 -.00020013+X2))))
  T1 = X - 2.35619449 +X2*(.12499612 +X2*(.565E-4 +X2*(-.00627879
1      +X2*(.00074348 +X2*(.00079824 -.0.00029168+X2))))
  B = F1+0.05*(T1)/SQRT(X)

20 B1 = B + S
  X = X + S
  B2 = (2./X)*B1 - B0
50 RETURN
END
COMPLEX FUNCTION F(TAU)

  COMPUTES F(TAU) WHERE F(TAU) = (EXP(-J*TAU**2)/2*TAU)*SQRT(PI/2) *
      (C0(TAU**2) + J*S2(TAU**2))

  COMPLEX B, FP
  PI = 3.14159265358979
  PI02 = PI/2.
  C1 = SQRT(PI/2.)
  C2 = 1./C1
  ATAU5 = ABS(TAU)
  IF (ATAU5 .LE. 0.5) GO TO 20

  FOR TAU5 .GT. 0.5, FUNCTION COMPUTED USING POLYNOMIAL
      APPROXIMATION
  + REFERENCE KHANDEL NATH FUNC1 BY ASHAROWITZ AND STEGUN,
      SECTIONS 7.2.1, 7.2.10, 7.3.22, 7.3.33
  TAUS = SQRT(ATAU5)
  X = C2*TAUS
  XS = X*X

  FX = (1.0+0.926*X)/(2.0+1.792*X+3.104*XS)
  GX = 1.0/(2.0+4.142*X+3.492*XS+6.67*X*XS)

  CC1XS = COS(ATAUS)
  SC1XS = SIN(ATAUS)

  CX = 0.5 + FX*SC1XS - GX*CC1XS
  SX = 0.5 - FX*CC1XS - GX*SC1XS

  IF (TAU .LT. 0.0) GO TO 10
  B = CMPLX(CX,SX)
  FP = CMPLX( COS(ATAUS), -SIN(ATAUS) )
  F = (C1*B*FP)/TAUS
  RETURN

```



```

10 CONTINUE
   B = CMPLX(SX,CX)
   A = ATAU5-PI02
   FP = CMPLX( COS(A), SIN(A) )
   F = (B*FP*C1)/TAU5
   RETURN
C
20 CONTINUE
C   FOR TAU5 .LE. 0.5, FUNCTION IS EXPANDED IN SERIES AND FIRST FEW
C   TERMS INTEGRATED TERM BY TERM TO OBTAIN RESULT
   FP = CMPLX(COS(TAU),-SIN(TAU))
   TS = TAU*TAU
   FR = 1 - TS*(.1 - .0046296296*TS)
   FI = TAU *(.333333333 - TS*(.0238095238 - 7.57575757E-4*TS))
   B = CMPLX(FR,FI)
   F = FP*B
   RETURN
END
FUNCTION Q(Z)
C   Q(Z) = 0.5*(1 + ERF(Z))
C   * ERF(Z) IS EVALUATED USING A RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION
C   * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN,
C   *           SECTION 7.1.26)
C
   IF ( Z.GT. 2.) GO TO 10
   IF ( Z.LT.-2.) GO TO 20
   AZ = ABS(Z)
   P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)
   Y = 1.0 - P*(.3480242 - P*(.0958798 - .7478556*P))*EXP(-AZ*AZ)
   IF (Z) 2,4,6
2  Q = (1.0 - Y)/2.
   RETURN
4  Q = .5
   RETURN
6  Q = (1.0 + Y)/2.
   RETURN
10 Q = 1.
   RETURN
20 Q = 0.
   RETURN
END

```



AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

--- TARGET /

\* \* \* \* \*

—

ST-3A

FRUSTRA-CYLINDER-  
FRUSTRA (UFIMTSEV)

\* \* \* \* \*

```

VMIN = MINIMUM
FREQUENCY SAMPLE
VMAX = MAXIMUM
FREQUENCY SAMPLE
DF = FREQUENCY
INCREMENT IN MHZ
FC = CARRIER
FREQUENCY IN GHZ

```

\* \* \* ALL DIMENSIONS  
ARE IN INCHES AND ALL  
ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES  
\* \*

\* 1 01  
-----  
/ READ FROM DEV /  
/ 5 /  
/ VIA FORMAT /  
/ 1000 /  
/ INTO THE LIST /

```
* * * * *
```

```
| NOTE ** ** *
```

```
** ** *
```

```
LIST = ASPECT.
```

```
* * *
```

```

      > * | C8 *
      | THETA =
      | ASPECT*PTR
      |
      | SINT = SIN(THETA)
      | CTHT = COS(THETA)
      |
      | TANTTT =
      | SINT/CTHT
      |
      *-----*
      > * | C9 *
      | SHADOW = (A4 -
      | A2)/(H2 + H2 +
      | H3)
      |
      | SHADOW =
      | ATAN(SHADOW)
      |
      | ALPHA1 =
      | ATAN((A2 -
      | A1)/H1)
      |
      *-----*
      > * | 10 *
      | ALPHA2 =
      | ATAN((A4 -
      | A2)/H3)
      |
      | X1D = ALPHA1*RTD
      | X2D = ALPHA2*RTD
      |
      *-----*
      <-----<
      > * | 16 *
      | XN1 = 1.5 -
      | (ALPHA1/PI)
      |
      | XN2 = 1.0 +
      | (ALPHA1/PI)
      |
      | XN3 = 1.0 -
      | (ALPHA2/PI)
      |
      | XN4 = 1.5 +
      | (ALPHA2/PI)
      |
      *-----*
      <-----<
      > * | 17 *
      | CPON1 =
      | COS(PI/XN1)
      |
      | CPON2 =
      | COS(PI/XN2)
      |
      | CPON3 =
      | COS(PI/XN3)
      |
      | CPON4 =
      | COS(PI/XN4)
      |
      *-----*
      <-----<
      > * | 18 *
      | TERM01 =
      | (SIN(PI/XN1))/XN1
      |
      | TERM02 =
      | (SIN(PI/XN2))/XN2
      |
      *-----*

```

```

* * * * *
* LIST = ASPECT,
* A1, A2, A4, H1,
* H2, H3, H4, H5,
* M1
* * * * *
03
/ WRITE TO DEV /
/ VIA FORMAT /
/ FROM THE LIST /

NOTE C4
* * * * *
* LIST = A1, H1,
* A2, H2, A4, H3
* * * * *

05
C = 11.80285078
PI =
3.14159265358979
SPI = SQRT(PI)
CTR = PI/180.C

06
RTD = 100.0/PI
WC = 2.0*PI*FC
XK00 = WC/C
X2K0 = XK00 +
XK00

C7
X2K0A1 = X2K0*A1
X2K0A2 = X2K0*A2
X2K0A4 = X2K0*A4

```

```

X2D = ALPHA*RTD
X3D = SHADOW*RTD
* * * * *
11
/ WRITE TO DEV /
/ VIA FORMAT /
/ FROM THE LIST /

NOTE 12
* * * * *
* LIST = ASPECT,
* X1D, X2D, X3D
* * * * *

13
SA1 = SIN(ALPHA1)
SA2 = SIN(ALPHA2)
ALPT = ALPHA1 +
THETA
ALMT = ALPHA1 -
THETA

14
A2PT = ALPHA2 +
THETA
ALMT = ALPHA2 -
THETA
TANAP1 =
TAN(ALPT)
TANAP2 =
TAN(ACPT)

15
CA1PTS =
C.*COS(ALPT)/SA1
CA2PTS =
2.*COS(A2PT)/SA2

```

```

(SIN(PI/XN2))/XN2
TERM03 =
(SIN(PI/XN3))/XN3
* * * * *
19
TERM04 =
(SIN(PI/XN4))/XN4
* * * * *
COEFNX ARE C(NX)
TERMS

20
COEFN1 =
TERM01/(CPON1 -
1.)
COEFN2 =
TERM02/(CPON2 -
1.)
COEFN3 =
TERM03/(CPON3 -
1.)

21
COEFN4 =
TERM04/(CPON4 -
1.)

22
* * * * *
* ASPECT .GT. * TRUE
* 90.0 *
* * * * *
IF FALSE * 30
* * * * * 12
* * * * * 10
/

```

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SFT - FNO/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUPEROUTINE TARGET(LVVR,EVVI,FMHR,EHHT)

1-88

29.22---&gt;\*

DIFFRACTION TERMS (C(N)-/+B(N,PHI) = COEFFX TERMS COMPUTED HERE FOR THETA.LT. 90

```

01
*-----*
COEFF11 =
1.0/(CPON1 -
COS((THETA +
THETA + PI)/XN1))
COEFF12 =
1.0/(CPON2 -
COS((A1PT +
A1PT)/XN2))
*-----*

```

```

02
*-----*
COEFF13 =
1.0/(CPON3 -
COS((THETA +
THETA)/XN3))
COEFF14 =
1.0/(CPON4 -
COS((A2PT +
A2PT)/XN4))
*-----*

```

```

03
*-----*
COEFF21 =
1.0/(CPON1 -
COS((THETA +
THETA - PI)/XN1))
COEFF22 =
1.0/(CPON2 -
COS((A1MT +
A1MT)/XN2))
*-----*

```

```

04
*-----*

```

DIFFRACTION TERMS (C(N)-/+B(N,PHI) = COEFFX TERMS COMPUTED HERE FOR THETA.GT. 90

```

29.22--->*
10
*-----*
COEFF31 =
1.0/(CPON1 -
COS(2.0*(PI -
A1PT)/XN1))
COEFF32 =
1.0/(CPON2 -
COS(2.0*(PI -
THETA)/XN2))
*-----*

```

```

13
*-----*
COEFF33 =
1.0/(CPON3 -
COS(2.0*(PI -
A2PT)/XN3))
COEFF34 =
1.0/(CPON4 -
COS(2.0*(THETA -
3.0*PI)/XN4))
*-----*

```

```

14
*-----*
COEFF44 =
1.0/(CPON4 -
COS(2.0*(THETA -
PI)/XN4))
*-----*

```

```

15
*-----*
COEFF1V = COEFN1 -
COEF31*TERM01
COEFF1H = COEFN1 +
COEF31*TERM01
*-----*

```

```

19
*-----*
Q1 =
Q(X2KOA1*(PI -
A1PT))
Q2 =
Q(X2KOA2*(PI -
SHADOW - THETA))
Q3 =
Q(X2KOA2*(PI -
A2PT))
*-----*

```

```

30.11--->|
20 | NOTE 20
* | * * * * *
* | * * * * *
* | * * * * *
* | * * * * *
* | * * * * *

```

```

NOTE 21
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *

```

```

33.10--->|
22
*-----*
X1 = 1 - 1
W =
(2.*PI*X1*DF)
/1000.0
XKO = W/C
XK02C =
XKO*(CTHT + CTHT)
*-----*

```

```

23
*-----*
TAU1 =
XKO*A1*CA1PTS
TAU2 =
XKO*A2*CA1PTS
*-----*

```



```

COEF22 =
1.0/(CPON2 -
COS(A1MT +
A1MT)/XN2))

C4

COEF24 =
1.0/(CPON4 -
COS(A2MT +
A2MT)/XN4))

C5

COEF1V = COEFN1 -
COEF11*TERM01

COEF1H = COEFN1 +
COEF11*TERM01

COEF2V = COEFN2 -
COEF12*TERM02

C6

COEF2H = COEFN2 +
COEF12*TERM02

COEF3V = COEFN3 -
COEF13*TERM03

COEF3H = COEFN3 +
COEF13*TERM03

C7

COEF4V = COEFN4 -
COEF14*TERM04

COEF4H = COEFN4 +
COEF14*TERM04

COEF5V = COEFN1 -
COEF21*TERM01

```

```

C8

COEF5H = COEFN1 +
COEF21*TERM01

COEF6V = COEFN2 -
COEF22*TERM02

COEF6H = COEFN2 +
COEF22*TERM02

C9

COEF7V = COEFN4 -
COEF24*TERM04

COEF7H = COEFN4 +
COEF24*TERM04

C10

TANAM1 =
TAN(A1MT)

TANAM2 =
TAN(A2MT)

CA1MTS =
2.*COS(A1MT)/SA1

C11

CA2MTS =
2.*COS(A2MT)/SA2

Q6 =
Q(X2K0A2*AIMT)

Q8 =
Q(X2K0A4*(SHADOW
- THETA))

```

```

...
.30.20
.
... 20

```

```

C15

COEF1V = COEFN1 -
COEF31*TERM01

COEF1H = COEFN1 +
COEF31*TERM01

COEF2V = COEFN2 -
COEF32*TERM02

C16

COEF2H = COEFN2 +
COEF32*TERM02

COEF3V = COEFN3 -
COEF33*TERM03

COEF3H = COEFN3 +
COEF33*TERM03

C17

COEF4V = COEFN4 -
COEF34*TERM04

COEF4H = COEFN4 +
COEF34*TERM04

COEF5V = COEFN4 -
COEF44*TERM04

C18

COEF5H = COEFN4 +
COEF44*TERM04

```

```

C23

TAU1 =
XK0#A1*CA1PTS

TAU2 =
XK0#A2*CA1PTS

TAU3 =
XK0#A2*CA2PTS

TAU4 =
XK0#A4*CA2PTS

C24

FTAU1 = F(TAU1)

FTAU2 = F(TAU2)

FTAU3 = F(TAU3)

FTAU4 = F(TAU4)

C25

S11 =
2.0*XK0#A1*STHT

S12 =
2.0*XK0#A2*STHT

S14 =
2.0*XK0#A4*STHT

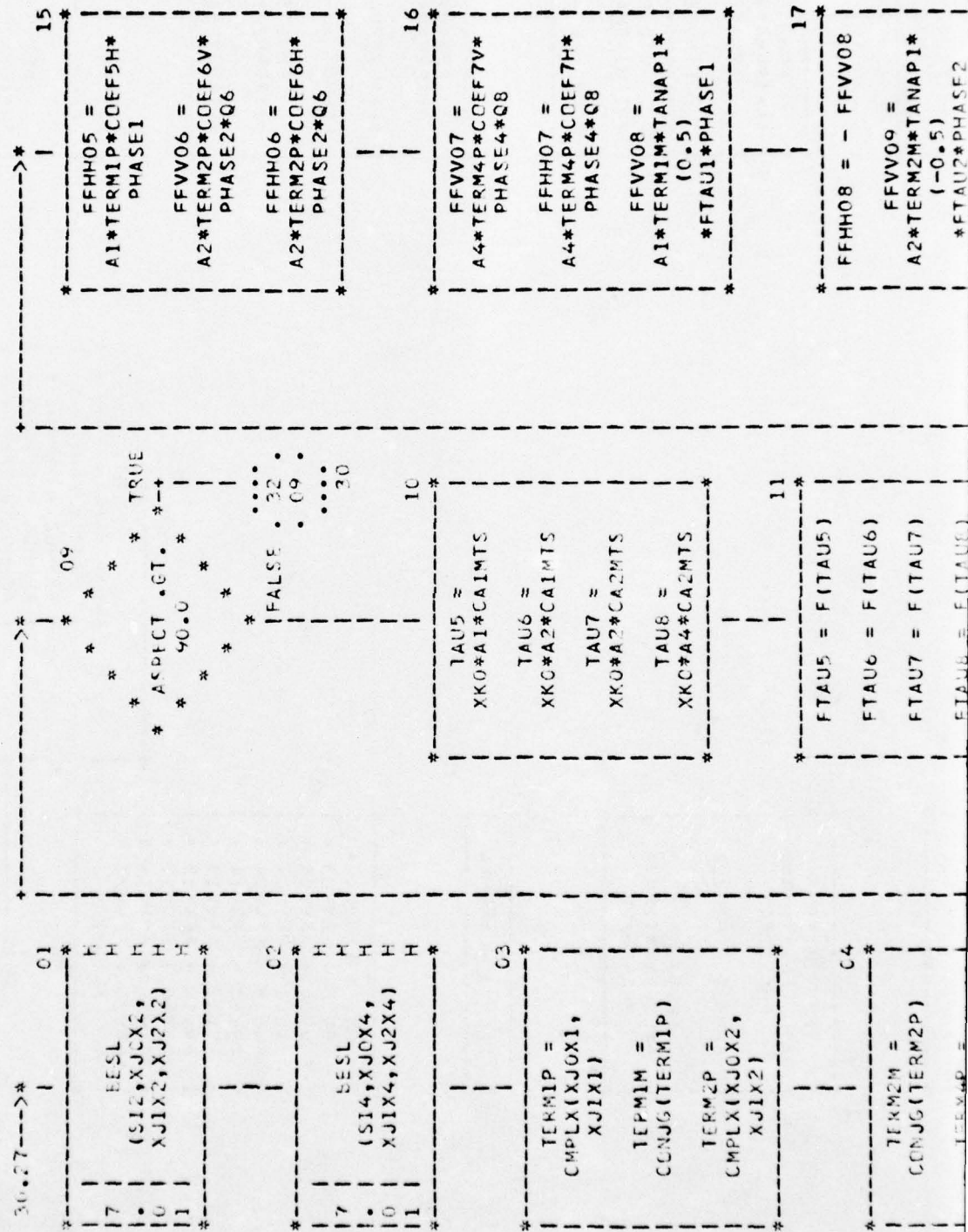
C26

BESL
(S11,XJ0X1,
XJ1X1,XJ2X1)
/
/31.01

```



CHART TITLE - SURGUTIVE TARGET (EVR, EVI, EHR, EHH)



```

*TAU2*PHASE2
FFHH09 = - FFVV09
*-----*
18
*
FFVV10 =
A2*TERM2M*TANAP2*
(0.5)
*TAU3*PHASE3
FFHH10 = - FFVV10
FFVV11 =
A4*TERM4M*TANAP2*
(-0.5)
*TAU4*PHASE4
*-----*
19
*
FFHH11 = - FFVV11
FFVV12 =
A1*TERM1P*TANAM1*
(0.5)
*TAU5*PHASE1*Q6
FFHH12 = - FFVV12
*-----*
20
*
FFVV13 =
A2*TERM2P*TANAM1*
(-0.5)
*TAU6*PHASE2*Q6
FFHH13 = - FFVV13
*-----*
21
*
FFVV14 =
A2*TERM2P*TANAM2*
(-.5)*(1. -
FTAU7)*PHASE3*Q8
FFHH14 = - FFVV14
*-----*
/
/32.01

```

```

*TAU8 = F(TAU8)
*-----*
12
*
FFVVC1 =
A1*TERM1M*COEF1V*
PHASE1
FFHH11 =
A1*TERM1M*COEF1H*
PHASE1
FFVVC2 =
A2*TERM2M*COEF2V*
PHASE2
*-----*
13
*
FFHH12 =
A2*TERM2M*COEF2H*
PHASE2
FFVVC3 =
A2*TERM2M*COEF2V*
PHASE2
FFHH13 =
A2*TERM2M*COEF2H*
PHASE2
*-----*
14
*
FFVVC4 =
A4*TERM4M*COEF4V*
PHASE4
FFHH14 =
A4*TERM4M*COEF4H*
PHASE4
FFVVC5 =
A1*TERM1P*COEF5V*
PHASE1
*-----*

```

```

TERM4P =
CMPLX(XJ0X4,
XJ1X4)
TERM4M =
CONJG(TERM4P)
TERM5 = XJ0X1 +
XJ2X1
*-----*
05
*
TERM6 = XJ0X2 +
XJ1X2
TERM7 = XJ0X4 +
XJ2X4
*-----*
06
*
PHI1 =
XN02C*(P1 + P2)
PHI2 = XN02C*(P2)
PHI3 = PHI2
PHI4 =
XN02C*(P2 + P3)
*-----*
07
*
PHASE1 =
CMPLX(COS(PHI1),
- SIN(PHI1))
PHASE2 =
CMPLX(COS(PHI2),
- SIN(PHI2))
*-----*
08
*
PHASE3 =
CMPLX(COS(PHI3),
SIN(PHI3))
PHASE4 =
CMPLX(COS(PHI4),
SIN(PHI4))
*-----*

```

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

L-90

30 /



A4\*COEFN4\*TERM7\*  
PHASE4

04  
FFHH19 = FFVV19  
FFVV20 = -  
A1\*COEFN1\*TERM5\*  
PHASE1  
FFHH20 = FFVV20

05  
FFVV21 = -  
A2\*COEFN2\*TERM6\*  
PHASE2\*Q6  
FFHH21 = FFVV21  
FFVV22 = -  
A4\*COEFN4\*TERM7\*  
PHASE4\*Q8

06  
FFHH22 = FFVV22

07  
FFVV = FFVV01 +  
FFVV02 + FFVV03 +  
FFVV04 + FFVV05 +  
FFVV06 + FFVV07 +  
FFVV08 + FFVV09 +  
FFVV10 + FFVV11 +  
FFVV12 + FFVV13 +  
FFVV14 + FFVV15 +  
FFVV16 + FFVV17 +  
FFVV18 + FFVV19 +  
FFVV20 + FFVV21 +  
FFVV22

08  
FFHH = FFHH01 +  
FFHH02 + FFHH03 +  
FFHH04 + FFHH05 +  
FFHH06 + FFHH07 +  
FFHH08 + FFHH09 +  
FFHH10 + FFHH11 +  
FFHH12 + FFHH13 +  
FFHH14 + FFHH15 +  
FFHH16 + FFHH17 +  
FFHH18 + FFHH19 +  
FFHH20 + FFHH21 +

12  
FFVV04 =  
A4\*TERM4M\*COEF4V\*  
PHASE4  
FFHH04 =  
A4\*TERM4M\*COEF4H\*  
PHASE4  
FFVV05 =  
A4\*TERM4P\*COEF5V\*  
PHASE4

13  
FFHH05 =  
A4\*TERM4P\*COEF5H\*  
PHASE4  
FFVV06 =  
A1\*TERM1M\*TANAP1\*  
(0.5)  
\*FTAU1\*PHASE1\*Q1  
FFHH06 = - FFVV06

14  
FFVV07 =  
A2\*TERM2M\*TANAP1\*  
(-0.5)  
\*FTAU2\*PHASE2\*Q1  
FFHH07 = - FFVV07  
FFVV08 =  
A2\*TERM2M\*TANAP2\*  
(0.5)  
\*FTAU3\*PHASE3\*Q3

15  
FFHH08 = - FFVV08  
FFVV09 =  
A2\*TERM2M\*TANAT1\*  
(0.5)  
\*PHASE3\*(Q2 - Q3)  
FFHH09 = - FFVV09



```

FFVV06 =
A1*TERM1M*TANAP1*
(0.5)
*FTAU1*PHASE1*Q1
FFHH06 = - FFVV06

```

```

14
FFVV07 =
A2*TERM2M*TANAP1*
(-0.5)
*FTAU2*PHASE2*Q1
FFHH07 = - FFVV07
FFVV08 =
A2*TERM2M*TANAP2*
(0.5)
*FTAU3*PHASE3*Q3

```

```

15
FFHH08 = - FFVV08
FFVV09 =
A2*TERM2M*TANATT*
(0.5)
*PHASE3*(Q2 - Q3)
FFHH09 = - FFVV09

```

/33.01

```

08
FFHH = FFHH01 +
FFHH02 + FFHH03 +
FFHH04 + FFHH05 +
FFHH06 + FFHH07 +
FFHH08 + FFHH09 +
FFHH10 + FFHH11 +
FFHH12 + FFHH13 +
FFHH14 + FFHH15 +
FFHH16 + FFHH17 +
FFHH18 + FFHH19 +
FFHH20 + FFHH21 +
FFHH22

```

...  
33.07.  
... 40

```

07
FFVV = FFVV01 +
FFVV02 + FFVV03 +
FFVV04 + FFVV05 +
FFVV06 + FFVV07 +
FFVV08 + FFVV09 +
FFVV10 + FFVV11 +
FFVV12 + FFVV13 +
FFVV14 + FFVV15 +
FFVV16 + FFVV17 +
FFVV18 + FFVV19 +
FFVV20 + FFVV21 +
FFVV22

```

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

```

32.15--->*
|
*-----*
FFV11 =
A4*TERM4M*TANAP2*
(-0.5)
*FTAU4*PHASE4*Q3
FFH11 = - FFVV11
FFVV12 = -
A1*CDEFN1*TERM5*
PHASE1*Q1

```

```

02
*-----*
| FHH12 = FFVV12
|
| FHH13 = -
| A2*COEFN2*TERM6*
| PHASE2*Q2
|
| FHH13 = FFVV13
|

```

```

03
*-----*
|
|      FFVV14 = -
|      A2*COEFN3*TERM6*
|      PHASE3*Q3
|
|      FFHH14 = FFVV14
|
|      FFVV15 = -
|

```

```

*-----*
| FFVV14 = - |
| A2*COEFN3*TERM6* |
| PHASE3*Q3 |
|-----|
| FFHH14 = FFVV14 |
|-----|
| FFVV15 = - |
| A4*COEFN4*TERM7* |
| PHASE4*Q8 |
|-----*

```

```

04
*-----*
| FFHH15 = FFVV15 |
|-----|
| FFVV16 = - |
| A4*COEFN4*TERM7* |
| PHASE4 |
|-----|
| FFHH16 = FFVV16 |
|-----*

```

```

05
*-----*
| FFVV = FFVV01 + |
| FFVV02 + FFVV03 + |
| FFVV04 + FFVV05 + |
| FFVV06 + FFVV07 + |
| FFVV08 + FFVV09 + |
| FFVV11 + FFVV12 + |
| FFVV13 + FFVV14 + |
| FFVV15 + FFVV16 |
|-----*

```

```

06
*-----*
| FFHH = FFHH01 + |
| FFHH02 + FFHH03 + |
| FFHH04 + FFHH05 + |
| FFHH06 + FFHH07 + |
| FFHH08 + FFHH09 + |
| FFHH11 + FFHH12 + |
| FFHH13 + FFHH14 + |
| FFHH15 + FFHH16 |
|-----*

```

```

32.08---->|
40
07
*-----*
| FFVV = |
| FFVV*.0253999R* |
|-----|
| SPI |
|-----*

```

```

->|-----|
08
*-----*
| CFVV = - |
| CONJG(FFVV) |
|-----|
| CFHH = |
| CONJG(FFHH) |
|-----*
|-----|
09
*-----*
| EVVR(I) = |
| REAL(CFVV) |
|-----|
| EVVI(I) = |
| AIMAG(CFVV) |
|-----|
| FHHR(I) = |
| REAL(CFHH) |
|-----|
| FHHI(I) = |
|-----*

```

L-91



04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

```
COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, TO
COMPLEX TERM1P, TERM1M, TERM2P, TERM2M, TERM4P, TERM4M, PHASE1,
  PHASE2, PHASE3, PHASE4, FFVV01, FFVV02, FFVV03, FFVV04, FFVV05,
  FFVV06, FFVV07, FFVV08, FFVV09, FFVV10, FFVV11, FFVV12, FFVV13,
  FFVV14, FFVV15, FFVV16, FFVV17, FFVV18, FFVV19, FFVV20, FFVV21,
  FFVV22, FFHH01, FFHH02, FFHH03, FFHH04, FFHH05, FFHH06, FFHH07,
  FFHH08, FFHH09, FFHH10, FFHH11, FFHH12, FFHH13, FFHH14, FFHH15,
  FFHH16, FFHH17, FFHH18, FFHH19, FFHH20, FFHH21, FFHH22, FFVV,
  FFHH, CFVV, CFHH, FTAU1, FTAU2, FTAU3, FTAU4, FTAU5,
  FTAU6, FTAU7, FTAU8
COMPLEX F
DIMENSION FVVR(512), FVVI(512), EHHR(512), EHHI(512)
1000 FORMAT(9F7.2, I2)
1010 FORMAT ( 31H1 * FRUSTRA-CYLINDER-FRUSTRA  *, /
           30H * UFINTSEV-RUCK FORMULATION  *, /
           8H  A1 = ,F8.3, 8H  H1 = ,F8.3, /
           8H  A2 = ,F8.3, 8H  H2 = ,F8.3, /
           8H  A4 = ,F8.3, 8H  H3 = ,F8.3, /)
2010 FORMAT ( 18H0 ASPECT ANGLE = , F8.3, /,
           11H ALPHA1 = ,F8.3, /, 11H ALPHA2 = ,F8.3, /,
           19H SHADOW(ALPHA3) = ,F8.3 )
```

L-92



```

1 S = -1.0
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4 X = ABS(X)
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```

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```

CHART TITLE - COMPLEX FUNCTION F(TAU)

```
COMPUTES FTAU WHERE
      FTAU
      =(EXP(-J*TAU**2)
      /2*TAU)*SQRT(PI/2.)*
      (C2(TAU**2) +
      J*S2(TAU**2))
```

```
* | *-----*
```

	P1 =
	3.14159265358979
	PIQ2 = PI/2.
	C1 = SQRT(PI/2.)
	C2 = 1./C1
	ATAUS = ABS(TAU)

TRUE

**FALSE**

FOR TAUS .GT. 0.5,  
FUNCTION COMPUTED

20 | NOTE 07  
CONTINUE

FOR TAUS .LE. 0.5,  
FUNCTION IS EXPANDED  
IN SERIES AND FIRST  
FFW  
TERMS INTEGRATED TERM  
BY TERM TO OBTAIN  
RESULT

```
*-----*
```

	FP =	
	CPLX(COS(TAU),	-
	SIN(TAU))	
	TS = TAU*TAU	
	FR = 1 - TS*(.1 -	
	.0046296296*TS)	

```
*-----*
```

```
*-----*
```

			FI =	
	TAU*(.3333333333	-		
	TS*(.028095238-	-		
	7.57575757E-4	(TS)		

C9







04/26/70

AUTOFLOW CHART SET

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

COMPLEX B, FP

L-96

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

FILE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

COMPLEX B, FP

L-96

2



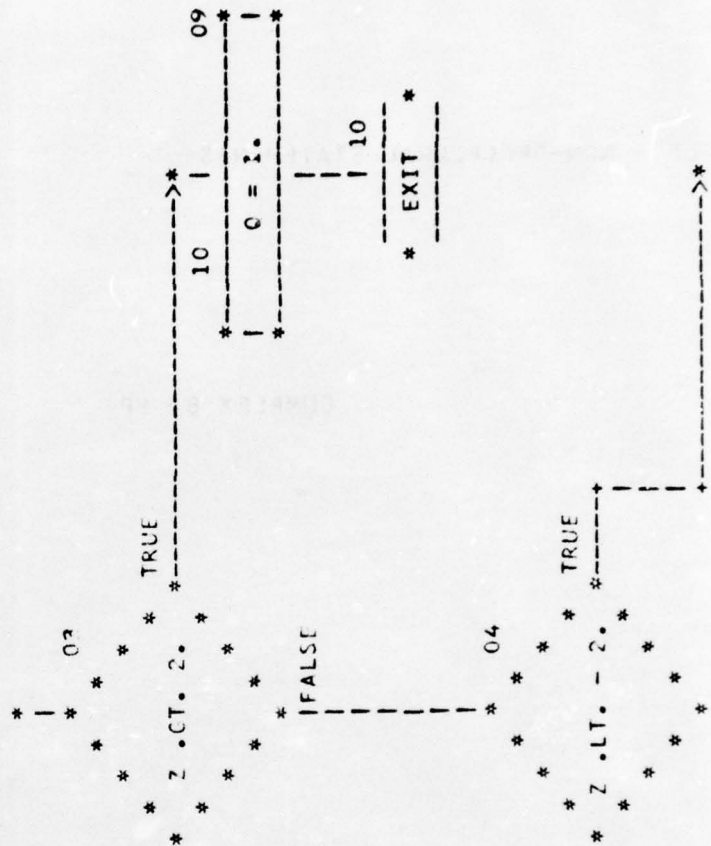
04/26/76

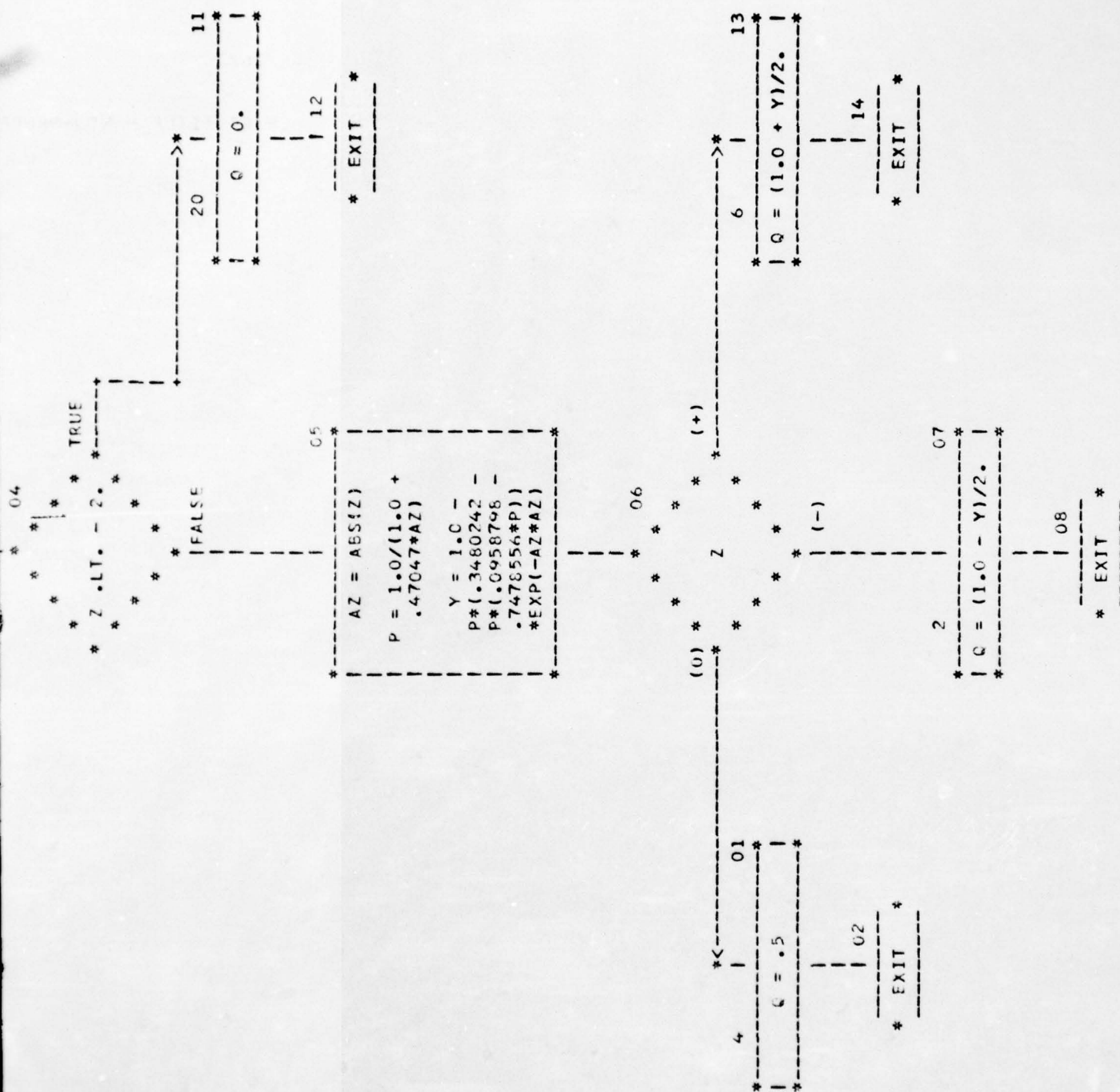
AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RANSIM

CHART TITLE - FUNCTION Q(Z)

1-96

Q(Z) = 0.5\*(1 +  
 ERF(Z))  
 \* ERF(Z) IS  
 EVALUATED USING A  
 RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL  
 APPROXIMATION  
 \* REFERENCE (HANDBK  
 MATH FUNCT BY  
 ABRAMOWITZ AND  
 STEGUN,  
 \*  
 SECTION  
 7.1.26)





AD-A031 440

GENERAL DYNAMICS FORT WORTH TEX CONVAIR AEROSPACE DIV F/G 17/9  
ENDO ATMOSPHERIC EXO ATMOSPHERIC RADAR MODELING. RADAR CROSS SE--ETC(U)  
JUN 76 R J HANCOCK, F H CLEVELAND F30602-73-C-0380

RADC-TR-76-186-VOL-4-PT-2 NL

UNCLASSIFIED

3 OF 4  
AD  
A031440



978	SUEROUTINE TARGET (EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHII)	RCS7 001
979	C	RCS7 002
980	C * * * ST-3A -- FRUSTRA-CYLINDER-FRUSTRA (UFIMTSEV)	* * * RCS7 003
981	C	RCS7 004
982	COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, TO	RCS7 005
983	C NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE	RCS7 006
984	C NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE	RCS7 007
985	C LF = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ	RCS7 008
986	C FC = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ	RCS7 009
987	C	RCS7 010
988	COMPLEX TERMIP, TERMIM, TERM2P, TERM2M, TERM4P, TERM4M, PHASE1,	RCS7 011
989	1 PHASE2, PHASE3, PHASE4, FFVV01, FFVV02, FFVV03, FFVV04, FFVV05,	RCS7 012
990	2 FFVV06, FFVV07, FFVV08, FFVV09, FFVV10, FFVV11, FFVV12, FFVV13,	RCS7 013
991	3 FFVV14, FFVV15, FFVV16, FFVV17, FFVV18, FFVV19, FFVV20, FFVV21,	RCS7 014
992	4 FFVV22, FFHH01, FFHH02, FFHH03, FFHH04, FFHH05, FFHH06, FFHH07,	RCS7 015
993	5 FFHH08, FFHH09, FFHH10, FFHH11, FFHH12, FFHH13, FFHH14, FFHH15,	RCS7 016
994	6 FFHH16, FFHH17, FFHH18, FFHH19, FFHH20, FFHH21, FFHH22, FFVV,	RCS7 017
995	7 FFHH, CFVV, CFHH, FTAU1, FTAU2, FTAU3, FTAU4, FTAU5,	RCS7 018
996	8 FTAU6, FTAU7, FTAU8	RCS7 019
997	COMPLEX F	RCS7 020
998	C	RCS7 021
999	DIMENSION EVVR(512), EVVI(512), EHHR(512), EHII(512)	RCS7 022
1000	C	RCS7 023
1001	C * * * ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND ALL ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES * * * RCS7 024	



```

988 COMPLEX TERMIP, TERMIM, TERM2P, TERM2M, TERM4P, TERM4M, PHASE1, RCS7 011
989 1 PHASE2, PHASE3, PHASE4, FFVV01, FFVV02, FFVV03, FFVV04, FFVV05, RCS7 012
990 2 FFVV06, FFVV07, FFVV08, FFVV09, FFVV10, FFVV11, FFVV12, FFVV13, RCS7 013
991 3 FFVV14, FFVV15, FFVV16, FFVV17, FFVV18, FFVV19, FFVV20, FFVV21, RCS7 014
992 4 FFVV22, FFHH01, FFHH02, FFHH03, FFHH04, FFHH05, FFHH06, FFHH07, RCS7 015
993 5 FFHH08, FFHH09, FFHH10, FFHH11, FFHH12, FFHH13, FFHH14, FFHH15, RCS7 016
994 6 FFHH16, FFHH17, FFHH18, FFHH19, FFHH20, FFHH21, FFHH22, FFVV, RCS7 017
995 7 FFHH, CFVV, CFHH, FTAU1, FTAU2, FTAU3, FTAU4, FTAU5, RCS7 018
996 8 FTAU6, FTAU7, FTAU8 RCS7 019
997 COMPLEX F RCS7 020
998 C RCS7 021
999 DIMENSION EVVR(512), EVVI(512), EHR(512), EHHI(512) RCS7 022
1000 C RCS7 023
1001 C * * * ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND ALL ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES * * RCS7 024
1002 C RCS7 025
1003 READ(5,1000) ASPECT,A1,A2,A4,H1,H2,H3,H4,H5,M1 RCS7 026
1004 1000 FORMAT(9F7.2,I2) RCS7 028
1005 WRITE (6,1010) A1,H1,A2,H2,A4,H3 RCS7 029
1006 1010 FORMAT ( 31H1 * FRUSTRA-CYLINDER-FRUSTRA *, / RCS7 030
1007 1 30H * UFIMTSEV-RUCK FORMULATION *, / RCS7 031
1008 2 8H A1 = ,F8.3, 8H H1 = ,F8.3, / RCS7 032
1009 3 8H A2 = ,F8.3, 8H H2 = ,F8.3, / RCS7 033
1010 4 8H A4 = ,F8.3, 8H H3 = ,F8.3, / RCS7 034
1011 C RCS7 035
1012 C = 11.80285078 RCS7 036
1013 91 = 3.14159265358979 RCS7 037

```

2

L-960

1014 SPI = SQRT(PI) RCS7 038  
 1015 DTR PI / 180.0 RCS7 039  
 1016 RTD = 180.0/PI RCS7 040  
 1017 WC = 2.0 \* PI \* FC RCS7 041  
 1018 XK00 = WC/C RCS7 042  
 1019 X2K0 = XK00\*XK00 PCS7 043  
 1020 X2K0A1 = X2K0\*A1 RCS7 044  
 1021 X2K0A2 = X2K0\*A2 RCS7 045  
 1022 X2K0A4 = X2K0\*A4 RCS7 046  
 1023 C  
 1024 THETA = ASPECT \* DTR RCS7 047  
 1025 STPT = SIN(THETA) RCS7 049  
 1026 CTHT = COS(THETA) RCS7 050  
 1027 TANATT = STHT / CTHT RCS7 051  
 1028 C  
 1029 SHADOW = (A4 - A2) / (H2 + H2 + H3) RCS7 052  
 1030 SHADOW = ATAN(SHADOW) RCS7 053  
 1031 ALPHA1 = ATAN((A2-A1)/H1) RCS7 054  
 1032 ALPHA2 = ATAN((A4-A2)/H3) RCS7 055  
 1033 X1D = ALPHA1\*RTD RCS7 056  
 1034 X2D = ALPHA2\*RTD RCS7 057  
 1035 X3D = SHADOW\*RTD RCS7 058  
 1036 WRITE (6,2010) ASPECT,X1D,X2D,X3D RCS7 059  
 1037 2010 FORMAT ( 18H0 ASPECT ANGLE = , F8.3,/,  
 1038 1 11H ALPHA1 = ,F8.3,/, 11H ALPHA2 = ,F8.3,/,  
 RCS7 060  
 RCS7 061  
 RCS7 062

L-966

1038 1 11H ALPHA1 = ,F8.3,/, 11H ALPHA2 = ,F8.3,/, RCS7 062  
 1039 2 19H SHADOW(ALPHA3) = ,F8.3 ) RCS7 063  
 1040 C RCS7 064  
 1041 SA1 = SIN(ALPHA1) RCS7 065  
 1042 SA2 = SIN(ALPHA2) RCS7 066  
 1043 A1PT = ALPHA1+THETA RCS7 067

# 04/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWG/SCL RAESIM

CARD NO	CONTENTS	****
1044	A1MT = ALPHA1-THETA	RCS7 068
1045	A2PT = ALPHA2+THETA	RCS7 069
1046	A2MT = ALPHA2-THETA	RCS7 070
1047	TANAP1 = TAN(A1PT)	RCS7 071
1048	TANAP2 = TAN(A2PT)	RCS7 072
1049	CA1PTS = 2.*COS(A1PT)/SA1	RCS7 073
1050	CA2PTS = 2.*COS(A2PT)/SA2	RCS7 074
1051	C	RCS7 075
1052	XN1 = 1.5 - (ALPHA1 / PI)	RCS7 076
1053	XN2 = 1.0 + (ALPHA1 / PI)	RCS7 077
1054	XN3 = 1.0 - (ALPHA2 / PI)	RCS7 078
1055	XN4 = 1.5 + (ALPHA2 / PI)	RCS7 079
1056	CPON1 = COS(PI/XN1)	RCS7 080
1057	CPON2 = COS(PI/XN2)	RCS7 081



1051	C				RCS7 075
1052		XN1	= 1.5 - (ALPHA1 / PI)		RCS7 076
1053		XN2	= 1.0 + (ALPHA1 / PI)		RCS7 077
1054		XN3	= 1.0 - (ALPHA2 / PI)		RCS7 078
1055		XN4	= 1.5 + (ALPHA2 / PI)		RCS7 079
1056		CPON1	= COS(PI/XN1)		RCS7 080
1057		CPON2	= COS(PI/XN2)		RCS7 081
1058		CPON3	= COS(PI/XN3)		RCS7 082
1059		CPON4	= COS(PI/XN4)		RCS7 083
1060		TERM01	= (SIN(PI / XN1)) / XN1		RCS7 084
1061		TERM02	= (SIN(PI / XN2)) / XN2		RCS7 085
1062		TERM03	= (SIN(PI / XN3)) / XN3		RCS7 086
1063		TERM04	= (SIN(PI / XN4)) / XN4		RCS7 087
1064	C	COEFNX	ARE C(NX) TERMS		RCS7 088
1065		COEFN1	= TERM01/(CPON1 - 1.)		RCS7 089
1066		COEFN2	= TERM02/(CPON2 - 1.)		RCS7 090
1067		COEFN3	= TERM03/(CPON3 - 1.)		RCS7 091
1068		COEFN4	= TERM04/(CPON4 - 1.)		RCS7 092
1069	C				RCS7 093
1070		IF (ASPECT .GT. 90.0)	GO TO 10		RCS7 094
1071	C				RCS7 095



1072	C	DIFRACTION TERMS ( C(N) - / + E(N, PHI) ) = COEFFX TERMS	RCS7 096
1073	C	COMPUTED HERE FOR THETA.LT. 40	RCS7 097
1074		COEF11 = 1.0 / ( CPON1 - COS((THETA+THETA+PI)/XN1))	RCS7 098
1075		COEF12 = 1.0 / ( CPON2 - COS((ALPT + ALPT) /XN2))	RCS7 099
1076		COEF13 = 1.0 / ( CPON3 - COS((THETA + THETA) /XN3))	RCS7 100
1077		COEF14 = 1.0 / ( CPON4 - COS((A2PT + A2PT) /XN4))	RCS7 101
1078		COEF21 = 1.0 / ( CPON1 - COS((THETA+THETA-PI)/XN1))	RCS7 102
1079		COEF22 = 1.0 / ( CPON2 - COS((ALMT + ALMT) /XN2))	RCS7 103
1080		COEF24 = 1.0 / ( CPON4 - COS((A2MT + A2MT) /XN4))	RCS7 104
1081	C		RCS7 105
1082		COEF1V = COEFN1 - COEF11 * TERM01	RCS7 106
1083		COEF1H = COEFN1 + COEF11 * TERM01	RCS7 107
1084		COEF2V = COEFN2 - COEF12 * TERM02	RCS7 108
1085		COEF2H = COEFN2 + COEF12 * TERM02	RCS7 109
1086		COEF3V = COEFN3 - COEF13 * TERM03	RCS7 110
1087		COEF3H = COEFN3 + COEF13 * TERM03	RCS7 111
1088		COEF4V = COEFN4 - COEF14 * TERM04	RCS7 112
1089		COEF4H = COEFN4 + COEF14 * TERM04	RCS7 113
1090		COEF5V = COEFN1 - COEF21 * TERM01	RCS7 114
1091		COEF5H = COEFN1 + COEF21 * TERM01	RCS7 115
1092		COEF6V = COEFN2 - COEF22 * TERM02	RCS7 116
1093		COEF6H = COEFN2 + COEF22 * TERM02	RCS7 117
1094		COEF7V = COEFN4 - COEF24 * TERM04	RCS7 118
1095		COEF7H = COEFN4 + COEF24 * TERM04	RCS7 119
1096	C		RCS7 120

1094 COEF7V = COEFN4 - COEF24 \* TERM04  
 1095 COEF7H = COEFN4 + COEF24 \* TERM04  
 1096  
 1097 TANAM1 = TAN(A1MT)  
 1098 TANAM2 = TAN(A2MT)  
 1099 CA1MT5 = 2.\*COS(A1MT)/SA1  
 1100 CA2MT5 = 2.\*COS(A2MT)/SA2  
 1101 CB=C(X2K0A2 \* A1MT )  
 1102 CB=C(X2K0A4 \* (SHADOW - THETA) )  
 1103 GO TO 20  
 1104  
 1105 C DIFFRACTION TERMS ( C(N)-/F(N,PHI) = COEFFX TERMS  
 1106 C COMPUTED HERE FOR THETA.GT. 90  
 1107 10 COEF31 = 1.0 / (CPON1 - COS(2.0\*(PI-A1PT)/XN1))  
 1108 COEF32 = 1.0 / (CPON2 - COS(2.0\*(PI-THETA)/XN2))  
 1109 COEF33 = 1.0 / (CPON3 - COS(2.0\*(PI-A2PT)/XN3))  
 1110 COEF34 = 1.0 / (CPON4 - COS((2.0\*THETA - 3.0\*PI)/XN4))  
 1111 COEF44 = 1.0 / (CPON4 - COS((2.0\*THETA - PI )/XN4))  
 1112  
 1113 COEF1V = COEFN1 - COEF31 \* TERM01  
 1114 COEF1H = COEFN1 + COEF31 \* TERM01  
 1115 COEF2V = COEFN2 - COEF32 \* TERM02  
 1116 COEF2H = COEFN2 + COEF32 \* TERM02  
 1117 COEF3V = COEFN3 - COEF33 \* TERM03  
 1118 COEF3H = COEFN3 + COEF33 \* TERM03  
 1119 COEF4V = COEFN4 - COEF34 \* TERM04  
 1120 COEF4H = COEFN4 + COEF34 \* TERM04  
 1121 COEF5V = COEFN4 - COEF44 \* TERM04  
 1122

1104 C  
 1105 C DIFFRACTION TERMS ( C(N)-/F(N,PHI) = COEFFX TERMS  
 1106 C COMPUTED HERE FOR THETA.GT. 40  
 1107 10 COEF31 = 1.0 / (CPON1 - COS(2.0\*(PI-A1PT)/XN1))  
 1108 COEF32 = 1.0 / (CPON2 - COS(2.0\*(PI-THETA)/XN2))  
 1109 COEF33 = 1.0 / (CPON3 - COS(2.0\*(PI-A2PT)/XN3))  
 1110 COEF34 = 1.0 / (CPON4 - COS((2.0\*THETA - 3.0\*PI)/XN4))  
 1111 COEF44 = 1.0 / (CPON4 - COS((2.0\*THETA - PI )/XN4))  
 1112  
 1113 COEF1V = COEFN1 - COEF31 + TERM01  
 1114 COEF1N = COEFN1 + COEF31 + TERM01  
 1115 COEF2V = COEFN2 - COEF32 + TERM02  
 1116 COEF2N = COEFN2 + COEF32 + TERM02  
 1117 COEF3V = COEFN3 - COEF33 + TERM03  
 1118 COEF3N = COEFN3 + COEF33 + TERM03  
 1119 COEF4V = COEFN4 - COEF34 + TERM04  
 1120 COEF4N = COEFN4 + COEF34 + TERM04  
 1121 COEF5V = COEFN4 - COEF44 + TERM04  
 1122 COEF5N = COEFN4 + COEF44 + TERM04  
 1123 C  
 1124 Q1=C(X2KOA1 \* (PI-A1PT) )  
 1125 Q2=C(X2KOA2 \* (PI - SHADOW - THETA))  
 1126 Q3=C(X2KOA2 \* (PI-A2PT) )  
 1127 20 CONTINUE  
 1128 C  
 1129 LC 500 1 = NMIN, NMAX

RCS7 128  
 RCS7 129  
 RCS7 130  
 RCS7 131  
 RCS7 132  
 RCS7 133  
 RCS7 134  
 RCS7 135  
 RCS7 136  
 RCS7 137  
 RCS7 138  
 RCS7 139  
 RCS7 140  
 RCS7 141  
 RCS7 142  
 RCS7 143  
 RCS7 144  
 RCS7 145  
 RCS7 146  
 RCS7 147  
 RCS7 148  
 RCS7 149  
 RCS7 150  
 RCS7 151  
 RCS7 152  
 RCS7 153



L-96d

1130	XI	= I - 1	RCS7 154
1131	N	= (2. * PI * XI * DF) / 1000.0	RCS7 155
1132	XKO	= W / C	RCS7 156
1133	XK02C	= XKO * (CTHT * CTHT)	RCS7 157
1134			RCS7 158
1135	TAU1	= XKO * A1 * CALPTS	RCS7 159
1136	TAU2	= XKO * A2 * CALPTS	RCS7 160
1137	TAU3	= XKO * A2 * CALPTS	RCS7 161
1138	TAU4	= XKO * A4 * CALPTS	RCS7 162
1139	FTAU1	= F (TAU1)	RCS7 163
1140	FTAU2	= F (TAU2)	RCS7 164
1141	FTAU3	= F (TAU3)	RCS7 165
1142	FTAU4	= F (TAU4)	RCS7 166
1143			RCS7 167
1144	SI1	= 2.0 * XKO * A1 * STHT	RCS7 168
1145	SI2	= 2.0 * XKO * A2 * STHT	RCS7 169
1146	SI4	= 2.0 * XKO * A4 * STHT	RCS7 170
1147	CALL BESL	(SI1, XJ0X1, XJ1X1, XJ2X1)	RCS7 171
1148	CALL BESL	(SI2, XJ0X2, XJ1X2, XJ2X2)	RCS7 172
1149	CALL BESL	(SI4, XJ0X4, XJ1X4, XJ2X4)	RCS7 173
1150	TERMIP	= CMPLX(XJ0X1, XJ1X1)	RCS7 174
1151	TERMIN	= CONJG(TERMIP)	RCS7 175
1152	TERM2P	= CMPLX(XJ0X2, XJ1X2)	RCS7 176
1153	TERM2M	= CONJG(TERM2P)	RCS7 177
1154	TERM4P	= CMPLX(XJ0X4, XJ1X4)	RCS7 178



1153 TERM2M = CONJG(TERM2P)

1154 TERM4P = CMPLX(XJ0X4,XJ1X4)

1155 TERM4M = CONJG(TERM4P)

1156 TERM5 = XJ0X1 + XJ2X1

1157 TERM6 = XJ0X2 + XJ2X2

1158 TERM7 = XJ0X4 + XJ2X4

1159 C

04/26/76

# INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO \*\*\*\* CONTENTS \*\*\*\*

1160 PHI1 = XK02C \* (H1+H2) RCS7 184

1161 PHI2 = XK02C \* (H2) RCS7 185

1162 PHI3 = PHI2 RCS7 186

1163 PHI4 = XK02C \* (H2+H3) RCS7 187

1164 PHASE1 = CMPLX(COS(PHI1),-SIN(PHI1)) RCS7 188

1165 PHASE2 = CMPLX(COS(PHI2),-SIN(PHI2)) RCS7 189

1166 PHASE3 = CMPLX(COS(PHI3), SIN(PHI3)) RCS7 190

1167 PHASE4 = CMPLX(COS(PHI4), SIN(PHI4)) RCS7 191

1168 C RCS7 192

1169 IF (ASPECT .GT. 90.0) GO TO 30 RCS7 193

1170 C RCS7 194

1171 IAU5 = XK0 \* A1 \* CA1M5 RCS7 195

1172 IAU6 = XK0 \* A2 \* CA1M5 RCS7 196

1173 IAU7 = XK0 \* A2 \* CA2M5 RCS7 197

1174 IAU8 = XK0 \* A4 \* CA2M5 RCS7 198

1175 FTAU5 = F (TAU5) RCS7 199

1176 FTAU6 = F (TAU6) RCS7 200

1177 FTAU7 = F (TAU7) RCS7 201

1164 PHASE1 = CMPLX(COS(PHI1),-SIN(PHI1)) RCS7 188  
1165 PHASE2 = CMPLX(COS(PHI2),-SIN(PHI2)) RCS7 189  
1166 PHASE3 = CMPLX(COS(PHI3), SIN(PHI3)) RCS7 190  
1167 PHASE4 = CMPLX(COS(PHI4), SIN(PHI4)) RCS7 191  
1168 C RCS7 192  
1169 IF (ASPECT .GT. 90.0) GO TO 30 RCS7 193  
1170 C RCS7 194  
1171 TAU5 = XK0 \* A1 \* CALMTS RCS7 195  
1172 TAU6 = XK0 \* A2 \* CALMTS RCS7 196  
1173 TAU7 = XK0 \* A2 \* CA2MTS RCS7 197  
1174 TAU8 = XK0 \* A4 \* CA2MTS RCS7 198  
1175 FTAU5 = F (TAU5) RCS7 199  
1176 FTAU6 = F (TAU6) RCS7 200  
1177 FTAU7 = F (TAU7) RCS7 201  
1178 FTAU8 = F (TAU8) RCS7 202  
1179 C RCS7 203  
1180 FFVV01 = A1 \* TERM1M \* COEF1V \* PHASE1 RCS7 204  
1181 FFHH01 = A1 \* TERM1M \* COEF1H \* PHASE1 RCS7 205  
1182 FFVV02 = A2 \* TERM2M \* COEF2V \* PHASE2 RCS7 206  
1183 FFHH02 = A2 \* TERM2M \* COEF2H \* PHASE2 RCS7 207  
1184 FFVV03 = A2 \* TERM2M \* COEF3V \* PHASE3 RCS7 208  
1185 FFHH03 = A2 \* TERM2M \* COEF3H \* PHASE3 RCS7 209  
1186 FFVV04 = A4 \* TERM4M \* COEF4V \* PHASE4 RCS7 210  
1187 FFHH04 = A4 \* TERM4M \* COEF4H \* PHASE4 RCS7 211

1188	FFVV05 = A1 * TERM1P * COEF5V * PHASE1	RCS7 212
1189	FFHH05 = A1 * TERM1P * COEF5H * PHASE1	RCS7 213
1190	FFVV06 = A2 * TERM2P * COEF6V * PHASE2 * Q6	RCS7 214
1191	FFHH06 = A2 * TERM2P * COEF6H * PHASE2 * Q6	RCS7 215
1192	FFVV07 = A4 * TERM4P * COEF7V * PHASE4 * Q8	RCS7 216
1193	FFHH07 = A4 * TERM4P * COEF7H * PHASE4 * Q8	RCS7 217
1194	FFVV08 = A1 * TERM1M * TANAP1 * ( 0.5 ) * FTAU1 * PHASE1	RCS7 218
1195	FFHH08 = -FFVV08	RCS7 219
1196	FFVV09 = A2 * TERM2M * TANAP1 * (-0.5) * FTAU2 * PHASE2	RCS7 220
1197	FFHH09 = -FFVV09	RCS7 221
1198	FFVV10 = A2 * TERM2M * TANAP2 * ( 0.5 ) * FTAU3 * PHASE3	RCS7 222
1199	FFHH10 = -FFVV10	RCS7 223
1200	FFVV11 = A4 * TERM4M * TANAP2 * (-0.5) * FTAU4 * PHASE4	RCS7 224
1201	FFHH11 = -FFVV11	RCS7 225
1202	FFVV12 = A1 * TERM1P * TANAM1 * ( 0.5 ) * FTAU5 * PHASE1 * Q6	RCS7 226
1203	FFHH12 = -FFVV12	RCS7 227
1204	FFVV13 = A2 * TERM2P * TANAM1 * (-0.5) * FTAU6 * PHASE2 * Q6	RCS7 228
1205	FFHH13 = -FFVV13	RCS7 229
1206	FFVV14 = A2 * TERM2P * TANAM2 * (-0.5)*(1.-FTAU7)* PHASE3 * Q8	RCS7 230
1207	FFHH14 = -FFVV14	RCS7 231
1208	FFVV15 = A4 * TERM4P * TANAM2 * (-0.5) * FTAU8 * PHASE4 * Q8	RCS7 232
1209	FFHH15 = -FFVV15	RCS7 233
1210	FFVV16 = -A1 * COEFN1 * TERM5 * PHASE1	RCS7 234
1211	FFHH16 = FFVV16	RCS7 235
1212	FFVV17 = -A2 * COEFN2 * TERM6 * PHASE2	RCS7 236



1210 FFVV16 = -A1 \* COEFN1 \* TERM5 \* PHASE1 RCS7 234

1211 FFHH16 = FFVV16 RCS7 235

1212 FFVV17 = -A2 \* COEFN2 \* TERM6 \* PHASE2 RCS7 236

1213 FFHH17 = FFVV17 RCS7 237

1214 FFVV18 = -A2 \* COEFN3 \* TERM6 \* PHASE3 RCS7 238

1215 FFHH18 = FFVV18 RCS7 239

1216 FFVV19 = -A4 \* COEFN4 \* TERM7 \* PHASE4 RCS7 240

1217 FFHH19 = FFVV19 RCS7 241

04/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO \*\*\*\* CONTENTS \*\*\*\*\*

1218 FFVV20 = -A1 \* COEFN1 \* TERM5 \* PHASE1 RCS7 242

1219 FFHH20 = FFVV20 RCS7 243

1220 FFVV21 = -A2 \* COEFN2 \* TERM6 \* PHASE2 \* Q6 RCS7 244

1221 FFHH21 = FFVV21 RCS7 245

1222 FFVV22 = -A4 \* COEFN4 \* TERM7 \* PHASE4 \* Q8 RCS7 246

1223 FFHH22 = FFVV22 RCS7 247

1224 C RCS7 248

1225 FFVV = FFVV01 + FFVV02 + FFVV03 + FFVV04 + FFVV05 + FFVV06 + RCS7 249

1226 1 FFVV07 + FFVV08 + FFVV09 + FFVV10 + FFVV11 + FFVV12 + RCS7 250

1227 2 FFVV13 + FFVV14 + FFVV15 + FFVV16 + FFVV17 + FFVV18 + RCS7 251

1228 3 FFVV19 + FFVV20 + FFVV21 + FFVV22 RCS7 252

1229 FFHH = FFHH01 + FFHH02 + FFHH03 + FFHH04 + FFHH05 + FFHH06 + RCS7 253



RCS7 243

RCS7 244

RCS7 245

RCS7 246

RCS7 247

RCS7 248

RCS7 249

RCS7 250

RCS7 251

RCS7 252

RCS7 253

RCS7 254

RCS7 255

RCS7 256

RCS7 257

RCS7 258

RCS7 259

RCS7 260

RCS7 261

RCS7 262

RCS7 263

RCS7 264

RCS7 265

RCS7 266

RCS7 267

RCS7 268

RCS7 269

FFVV21 = -A2 \* COEFN2 \* TERM6 \* PHASE2 \* Q6

FFHH21 = FFFV21

FFVV22 = -A4 \* COEFN4 \* TERM7 \* PHASE4 \* Q8

FFHH22 = FFFV22

C

FFVV = FFFV01 + FFFV02 + FFFV03 + FFFV04 + FFFV05 + FFFV06 +

1 FFFV07 + FFFV08 + FFFV09 + FFFV10 + FFFV11 + FFFV12 +

2 FFFV13 + FFFV14 + FFFV15 + FFFV16 + FFFV17 + FFFV18 +

3 FFFV19 + FFFV20 + FFFV21 + FFFV22

FFHH = FFFH01 + FFFH02 + FFFH03 + FFFH04 + FFFH05 + FFFH06 +

1 FFFH07 + FFFH08 + FFFH09 + FFFH10 + FFFH11 + FFFH12 +

2 FFFH13 + FFFH14 + FFFH15 + FFFH16 + FFFH17 + FFFH18 +

3 FFFH19 + FFFH20 + FFFH21 + FFFH22

C

GO TO 40

C

30 CONTINUE

FFVV01 = A1 \* TERM1M \* COEFF1V \* PHASE1 \* Q1

FFHH01 = A1 \* TERM1M \* COEFF1H \* PHASE1 \* Q1

FFVV02 = A2 \* TERM2M \* COEFF2V \* PHASE2 \* Q2

FFHH02 = A2 \* TERM2M \* COEFF2H \* PHASE2 \* Q2

FFVV03 = A2 \* TERM2M \* COEFF3V \* PHASE3 \* Q3

FFHH03 = A2 \* TERM2M \* COEFF3H \* PHASE3 \* Q3

FFVV04 = A4 \* TERM4M \* COEFF4V \* PHASE4

FFHH04 = A4 \* TERM4M \* COEFF4H \* PHASE4

FFVV05 = A4 \* TERM4P \* COEFF5V \* PHASE4

L-96e

1246 FFH05 = A4 \* TERM4P \* COEF5H \* PHASE4 RCS7 270

1247 FFV06 = A1 \* TERM1M \* TANAP1 \* ( 0.5 ) \* FTAU1 \* PHASE1 \* Q1 RCS7 271

1248 FFH06 = -FFV06 RCS7 272

1249 FFV07 = A2 \* TERM2M \* TANAP1 \* (-0.5) \* FTAU2 \* PHASE2 \* Q1 RCS7 273

1250 FFH07 = -FFV07 RCS7 274

1251 FFV08 = A2 \* TERM2M \* TANAP2 \* ( 0.5 ) \* FTAU3 \* PHASE3 \* Q3 RCS7 275

1252 FFH08 = -FFV08 RCS7 276

1253 FFV09 = A2 \* TERM2M \* TANAP1 \* ( 0.5 ) \* PHASE3 \* (Q2-Q3) RCS7 277

1254 FFH09 = -FFV09 RCS7 278

1255 FFV11 = A4 \* TERM4M \* TANAP2 \* (-0.5) \* FTAU4 \* PHASE4 \* Q3 RCS7 279

1256 FFH11 = -FFV11 RCS7 280

1257 FFV12 = -A1 \* COEFN1 \* TERM5 \* PHASE1 \* Q1 RCS7 281

1258 FFH12 = FFV12 RCS7 282

1259 FFV13 = -A2 \* COEFN2 \* TERM6 \* PHASE2 \* Q2 RCS7 283

1260 FFH13 = FFV13 RCS7 284

1261 FFV14 = -A2 \* COEFN3 \* TERM6 \* PHASE3 \* Q3 RCS7 285

1262 FFH14 = FFV14 RCS7 286

1263 FFV15 = -A4 \* COEFN4 \* TERM7 \* PHASE4 \* Q8 RCS7 287

1264 FFH15 = FFV15 RCS7 288

1265 FFV16 = -A4 \* COEFN4 \* TERM7 \* PHASE4 RCS7 289

1266 FFH16 = FFV16 RCS7 290

1267 C RCS7 291

1268 FFV = FFV01 + FFV02 + FFV03 + FFV04 + FFV05 + FFV06 + RCS7 292

1269 1 FFV07 + FFV08 + FFV09 + FFV11 + FFV12 + RCS7 293

L-96f

1268	FFV	= FFV01 + FFV02 + FFV03 + FFV04 + FFV05 + FFV06 +	RCS7 291
1269	1	FFV07 + FFV08 + FFV09 + FFV11 + FFV12 +	RCS7 292
1270	2	FFV13 + FFV14 + FFV15 + FFV16	RCS7 293
1271	C		RCS7 294
1272	FFH	= FFH01 + FFH02 + FFH03 + FFH04 + FFH05 + FFH06 +	RCS7 295
1273	1	FFH07 + FFH08 + FFH09 + FFH11 + FFH12 +	RCS7 296
1274	2	FFH13 + FFH14 + FFH15 + FFH16	RCS7 297
1275	C		RCS7 298
			RCS7 299

# 04/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO	CONTENTS	****
1276	C	RCS7 300
1277	40 FFV = FFV * .02539998 * SPI	RCS7 301
1278	FFH = FFH * .02539998 * SPI	RCS7 302
1279	C	RCS7 303
1280	CFV = -CONJG(FFV)	RCS7 304
1281	CFH = CONJG(FFH)	RCS7 305
1282	C	RCS7 306
1283	AVR(I) = REAL(CFV)	RCS7 307
1284	FVI(I) = AIMAG(CFV)	RCS7 308
1285	CHR(I) = REAL(CFH)	RCS7 309
1286	CHI(I) = AIMAG(CFH)	RCS7 310



RCS7 302

RCS7 303

RCS7 304

RCS7 305

RCS7 306

RCS7 307

RCS7 308

RCS7 309

RCS7 310

RCS7 311

RCS7 312

RCS7 313

RCS7 314

RCS7 315

CFVU = FFHH \* 0.2539998 \* 360

C

CFVU = -CONJG(FFVU)

CFHH = CONJG(FFHH)

C

(VU(I) = REAL(CFVU)

(VU(I) = AIMAG(CFVU)

(VU(I) = REAL(CFHH)

(VU(I) = AIMAG(CFHH)

C

GOO CONTINUE

C

RETURN

END



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1292 SUBROUTINE BESL ( X, RC, R1, R2 ) RCS7 316
1293 C RCS7 317
1294 C * BESSEL FUNCTION SUBROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS RCS7 318
1295 C * COMPUTES J0,J1,OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS RCS7 319
1296 C * REFERENCE (HNDERK MATH FUNCT BY AFRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN SECTION 9.4 ) RCS7 320
1297 C RCS7 321
1298 S = 1.0 RCS7 322
1299 IF ( X .LT. 0.0 ) S=-1.0 RCS7 323
1300 X = ABS(X) RCS7 324
1301 C RCS7 325
1302 IF ( X .GT. 1.E-6 ) GO TO 5 RCS7 326
1303 P0 = 1.0 RCS7 327
1304 B1 = 0.0 RCS7 328
1305 B2 = 0.0 RCS7 329
1306 X = X * S RCS7 330
1307 RETURN RCS7 331
1308 C RCS7 332
1309 S CONTINUE RCS7 333
1310 C RCS7 334
1311 IF ( X .GE. 3.) GO TO 9 RCS7 335
1312 X1 = X/2. RCS7 336
1313 X1 = X1*X1 RCS7 337
1314 = 1.+ X1*(-2.244447+ X1*(1.765200+ X1*(-.316366+ X1*(.044479 RCS7 338
1315 1 + X1*(-.0039444+ X1*2.1E-4 ))) ) RCS7 339

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1315 1 + X1\*(-.0039444+ X1\*2.1E-4 )))) ) RCS7 339

1316 GO TO 10 RCS7 340

1317 C RCS7 341

1318 4 X2 = 3./X RCS7 342

1319 F0 = .79788456 +X2\*(-.77E-6 +X2\*(-.00552740 +X2\*(-.9512E-4 +X2\* RCS7 343

1320 1 (.00137237 +X2\*(-.72805E-3 +X2\*.0.14476E-3 )))) ) RCS7 344

1321 10 = X - .78539816 +X2\*(-.04166397 +X2\*(-.3954E-4 +X2\*(.00262573 RCS7 345

1322 1 +X2\*(-.00054125 +X2\*(-.00029333 +X2\*.0.00013558 )))) ) RCS7 346

1323 0 = F0\*COS(10)/SQR(X) RCS7 347

1324 C RCS7 348

1325 10 EC = B RCS7 349

1326 C RCS7 350

1327 2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 19 RCS7 351

1328 X1 = X/3. RCS7 352

1329 X1 = X1\*X1 RCS7 353

1330 0 = X\*( .5 +X1\*(-.56249985 +X1\*(.21093573 +X1\*(-.03954289 +X1\* RCS7 354

1331 1 (.00443319 +X1\*(-.31761E-3 +X1\*.0.1109E-4)))) ) RCS7 355

1332 GO TO 20 RCS7 356

1333 C RCS7 357

04/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWC/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO

\*\*\*

CONTENTS

\*\*\*\*

1328 X1 = X/3. RCS7 352  
 1329 X1 = X1\*X1 RCS7 353  
 1330 Z = X\*( .5 +X1\*(-.56249985 +X1\*(.21093573 +X1\*(-.03954289 +X1\* RCS7 354  
 1331 1 (.00443319 +X1\*(-.31761E-3 +X1\*.1109E-4)))) ) RCS7 355  
 1332 GO TO 20 RCS7 356  
 1333 C RCS7 357

04/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWC/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO \*\*\*\* CONTENTS \*\*\*\*  
 1334 14 X2 = 3./X RCS7 358  
 1335 F1 = .74788456 +X2\*(.156E-5 +X2\*(.01659667 +X2\*(.00017105 +X2\* RCS7 359  
 1336 1 (-.00249511 +X2\*(.00113653 -.00020033\*X2 )))) RCS7 360  
 1337 T1 = X - 2.35619449 +X2\*(.12499612 +X2\*(.565E-4 +X2\*(-.00637879 RCS7 361  
 1338 1 +X2\*(.00074348 +X2\*(.00074824 -0.00029166\*X2 )))) RCS7 362  
 1339 B = F1\*COS(T1)/SQRT(X) RCS7 363  
 1340 C RCS7 364  
 1341 20 E1 = B \* S RCS7 365  
 1342 X = X \* S RCS7 366  
 1343 B2= (2./X)\*B1 - B0 RCS7 367  
 1344 50 RETURN RCS7 368  
 1345 END RCS7 369

896-7

1346 COMPLEX FUNCTION F(TAU) RCS7 370

1347 C RCS7 371

1348 C COMPUTES FTAU WHERE FTAU = (EXP(-J\*TAU\*\*2)/2\*TAU)\*SQRT(PI/2.)\* RCS7 372

1349 C (C2(TAU\*\*2) + J\*S2(TAU\*\*2)) RCS7 373

1350 C RCS7 374

1351 COMPLEX B, FP RCS7 375

1352 PI = 3.14159265358979 RCS7 376

1353 PICO2 = PI/2. RCS7 377

1354 C1 = SQRT(PI/2.) RCS7 378

1355 C2 = 1./C1 RCS7 379

1356 ATAU = ABS(TAU) RCS7 380

1357 IF (ATAUS .LE. 0.5 )GO TO 20 RCS7 381

1358 C RCS7 382

1359 C FOR TAUS .GT. 0.5, FUNCTION COMPUTED USING POLYNOMIAL RCS7 383

1360 C APPROXIMATION RCS7 384

1361 C \* REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN, RCS7 385

1362 C \* SECTIONS 7.3.9,7.3.10,7.3.32,7.3.33) RCS7 386

1363 TAUS = SQRT(ATAUS) RCS7 387

1364 X = C2\*TAUS RCS7 388

1365 XS = X\*X RCS7 389

1366 C RCS7 390

1367 FX = (1.0+0.926\*X)/(2.0+1.792\*X+3.104\*XS) RCS7 391

1368 CX = 1.0/(2.0+4.142\*X+3.492\*XS+6.67\*X\*XS) RCS7 392

1369 C RCS7 393

1370 CCIXS = COS(ATAUS) RCS7 394

1371 RCS7 395

496h



1369 C  
 1370 CCIXS = COS(ATAUS) RCS7 393  
 1371 SCIXS = SIN(ATAUS) RCS7 394  
 1372 C RCS7 395  
 1373 CX = 0.5 + FX\*SCIXS - GX\*CCIXS RCS7 396  
 1374 SX = 0.5 - FX\*CCIXS - GX\*SCIXS RCS7 397  
 1375 C RCS7 398  
 1376 IF (TAU .LT. 0.0) GO TO 10 RCS7 399  
 1377 B = CMPLX(CX,SX) RCS7 400  
 1378 FP = CMPLX( COS(ATAUS), -SIN(ATAUS) ) RCS7 401  
 1379 F = (C1\*E\*FP)/TAUS RCS7 402  
 1380 RETURN RCS7 403  
 1381 C RCS7 404  
 1382 10 CONTINUE RCS7 405  
 1383 B = CMPLX(SX,CX) RCS7 406  
 1384 A = ATAUS-PI02 RCS7 407  
 1385 FP = CMPLX( COS(A),SIN(A) ) RCS7 408  
 1386 F = (B\*FP\*C1)/TAUS RCS7 409  
 1387 RETURN RCS7 410  
 1388 C RCS7 411  
 1389 20 CONTINUE RCS7 412  
 1390 C FOR TAU .LE. 0.5, FUNCTION IS EXPANDED IN SERIES AND FIRST FEW RCS7 413  
 1391 C TERMS INTEGRATED TERM BY TERM TO OBTAIN RESULT RCS7 414

1384	A = ATAU5-PI02	RCS7 408
1385	FP = CMPLX( COS(A),SIN(A) )	RCS7 409
1386	F = (8*FP*CI)/TAUS	RCS7 410
1387	RETURN	RCS7 411
1388	C	RCS7 412
1389	20 CONTINUE	RCS7 413
1390	C FOR TAUS .LE. 0.5, FUNCTION IS EXPANDED IN SERIES AND FIRST FEW	RCS7 414
1391	C TERMS INTEGRATED TERM BY TERM TO OBTAIN RESULT	RCS7 415

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

04/26/76	INPUT LISTING	CONTENTS	****
1392	FP = CMPLX(COS(TAU),-SIN(TAU))		RCS7 416
1393	TS = TAU*TAU		RCS7 417
1394	FR = 1 - TS*( .1 - .0046296296*TS)		RCS7 418
1395	FI = TAU *( .3333333333 - TS*(.0238095238 - 7.57575757E-4*TS))		RCS7 419
1396	B = CMPLX(FR,FI)		RCS7 420
1397	F = FP*E		RCS7 421
1398	RETURN		RCS7 422
1399	END		RCS7 423

1400	FUNCTION Q(Z)	RCS7 424
1401	C Q(Z) = 0.5*(1 + ERF(Z))	RCS7 425
1402	C * ERF(Z) IS EVALUATED USING A RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION	RCS7 426
1403	C * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN,	RCS7 427
1404	C * SECTION 7.1.26)	RCS7 428
1405	C	RCS7 429
1406	IF ( Z.GT. 2.) GO TO 10	RCS7 430
1407	IF ( Z.LT.-2.) GO TO 20	RCS7 431
1408	AZ = ABS(Z)	RCS7 432
1409	P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)	RCS7 433
1410	Y = 1.0 - P*(.3480242 - P*(.0958798 - .7478556*P))*EXP(-AZ*AZ)	RCS7 434
1411	IF (Z) 2,4,6	RCS7 435
1412	2 Q = (1.0 - Y)/2.	RCS7 436
1413	RETURN	RCS7 437
1414	4 Q = .5	RCS7 438
1415	RETURN	RCS7 439
1416	6 Q = (1.0 + Y)/2.	RCS7 440
1417	RETURN	RCS7 441
1418	10 Q = 1.	RCS7 442
1419	RETURN	RCS7 443
1420	20 Q = 0.	RCS7 444
1421	RETURN	RCS7 445
1422	END	RCS7 446

L-96i

## L.6 CYLINDER-FRUSTRUM COMBINATION

The far-field scattering from a cylinder-frustrum combination target shown in Figure L.6.1 has been formulated using the Ruck-Ufimtsev technique (Ref. 7). The solution can be represented in the following form:

$$e(\theta) = \mp \sqrt{\pi} \left\{ g(11) + g(12) + g(1) + g(2) \right. \\ \left. + g(3) + g(4) + g(9) + g(5) + g(6) \right. \\ \left. + g(7) + g(8) \right\}$$

where  $g(m)$  represents the sum of the fringe wave scattering and the physical optics response associated with edge  $m$  and the upper and lower signs correspond to vertical and horizontal polarization, respectively.

With the use of the diffraction coefficients at the concave edges ( $F \neq 1$ ), the expressions for the  $g(m)$  are the following:

For  $0 < \theta < \pi/2$

$$g(11) = a_1 e^{ip_{11}} \left\{ JJ_{11+} \left[ C(n_c) \mp B(n_c, \frac{\pi}{2} - \theta) \right] - C(n_c) JJ_{21} \right\}$$

$$g(12) = a_1 e^{ip_{11}} \left\{ JJ_{11-} \left[ C(n_c) \mp B(n_c, \frac{\pi}{2} + \theta) \right] - C(n_c) JJ_{21} \right\}$$

$$g(2) = a_2 e^{ip_2} \left\{ JJ_{12-} \left[ C(n_2) \mp B(n_2, \theta + \alpha) \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha + \theta) F_2 \right] \right. \\ \left. - C(n_2) JJ_{22} \right\}$$



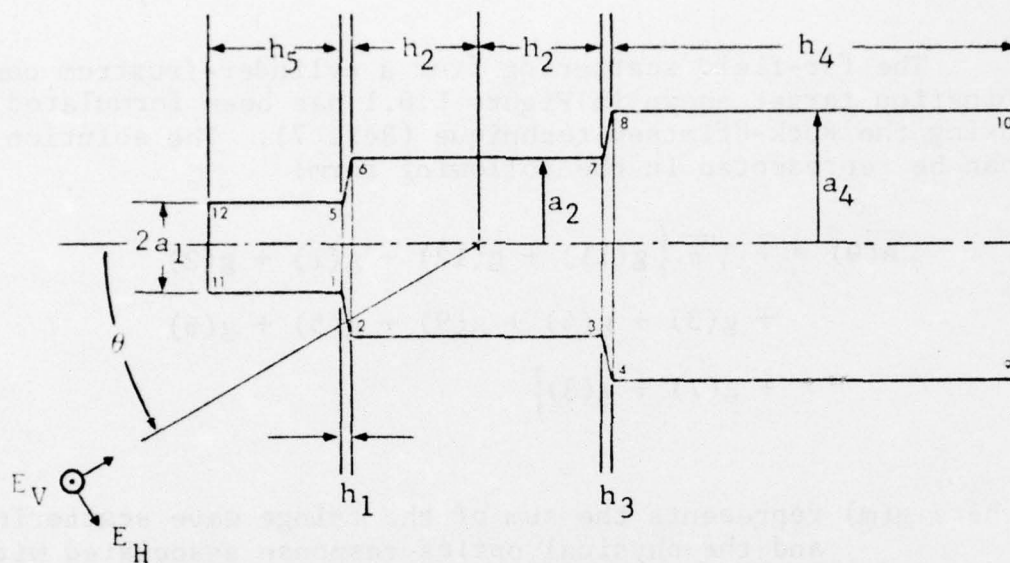


Fig. L.6-1 GEOMETRY OF CYLINDER-FRUSTRUM COMBINATION

$$g(4) = a_4 e^{ip_4} \left\{ JJ_{14-} \left[ C(n_4) \mp B(n_4, \theta + \alpha) \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha + \theta) F_4 \right] - C(n_4) JJ_{24} \right\}$$

$$g(9) = a_4 e^{ip_9} \left\{ JJ_{14-} \left[ C(n_c) \mp B(n_c, \theta) \right] - C(n_c) JJ_{24} \right\}$$

$$g(1) = a_1 e^{ip_1} \left\{ JJ_{11-} \left[ C(n_1) \mp B(n_1, \theta) \pm 0.5 \tan(\alpha + \theta) F_1 \right] - C(n_1) JJ_{21} \right\}$$

$$g(3) = a_3 e^{ip_3} \left\{ JJ_{12-} \left[ C(n_3) \mp B(n_3, \theta) \pm 0.5 \tan(\alpha + \theta) F_3 \right] - C(n_3) JJ_{22} \right\}$$

$$g(5) = a_1 e^{ip_1} JJ_{11+} \left\{ \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha - \theta) \left[ 1 - F_5 \right] Q_6 \right\}$$

$$g(6) = a_2 e^{ip_2} \left\{ JJ_{12+} \left[ C(n_2) \mp B(n_2, \alpha - \theta) \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha - \theta) F_6 \right] - C(n_2) JJ_{22} \right\} Q_6$$

$$g(7) = a_2 e^{ip_3} JJ_{12+} \left\{ \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha - \theta) \left[ 1 - F_7 \right] \right\} Q_8$$

$$g(8) = a_4 e^{ip_4} \left\{ JJ_{14+} \left[ C(n_4) \mp B(n_4, \alpha - \theta) \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha - \theta) F_8 \right] - C(n_4) JJ_{24} \right\} Q_8$$

For  $\pi/2 < \theta < \pi$

$$g(5) = g(6) = g(7) = g(8) = 0$$

$$g(9) = a_4 e^{ip_9} \left\{ JJ_{14-} \left[ C(n_c) \mp B(n_c, \theta) \right] - C(n_c) JJ_{24} \right\}$$

$$g(10) = a_4 e^{ip_9} \left\{ JJ_{14+} \left[ C(n_c) \mp B(n_c, \theta - \frac{\pi}{2}) \right] - C(n_c) JJ_{24} \right\}$$

$$g(4) = a_4 e^{ip_4} \left\{ JJ_{14-} \left[ C(n_4) \mp B(n_4, \pi - \theta) \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha + \theta) F_4 Q_1 \right] - C(n_4) JJ_{24} \right\}$$

$$g(2) = a_2 e^{ip_2} \left\{ JJ_{12-} \left[ C(n_2) Q_2 \mp B(n_2, \pi - \theta) Q_2 \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha + \theta) F_2 Q_1 \right] - C(n_2) JJ_{22} Q_2 \right\}$$

$$g(11) = a_1 e^{ip_{11}} \left\{ JJ_{11-} \left[ C(n_c) \mp B(n_c, \pi - \theta) \right] - C(n_c) JJ_{21} \right\} Q_{11}$$

$$g(1) = a_1 e^{ip_1} \left\{ JJ_{11-} \left[ C(n_1) \mp B(n_1, \pi - \alpha - \theta) \pm 0.5 \tan(\alpha + \theta) F_1 \right] Q_1 - C(n_1) JJ_{21} Q_1 \pm 0.5 JJ_{11-} \tan \theta Q_{11} [1 - Q_1] \right\}$$

$$g(3) = a_2 e^{ip_3} \left\{ JJ_{12-} \left[ C(n_3) \mp B(n_3, \pi - \alpha - \theta) \pm 0.5 \tan(\alpha + \theta) F_3 \right] Q_3 - C(n_3) JJ_{22} Q_3 \pm 0.5 JJ_{12-} \tan \theta Q_2 [1 - Q_3] \right\}$$

where the upper and lower signs in the previous expressions correspond to vertical and horizontal polarizations, respectively, and

$$C(n) = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{n}}{n} \left( \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{n} - 1} \right)$$

$$B(n, \psi) = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{n}}{n} \left( \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{n} - \cos \frac{2\psi}{n}} \right)$$

$$JJ_{1m+} = [J_0(2ka_m \sin \theta) + i J_1(2ka_m \sin \theta)]$$

$$JJ_{2m} = [J_0(2ka_m \sin \theta) + J_2(2ka_m \sin \theta)]$$

$$n_1 = n_3 = 1 - \frac{\alpha}{\pi}$$

$$n_2 = n_4 = 1 + \frac{\alpha}{\pi}$$

$$n_c = 3/2$$

$$p_{11} = -2k(h_1 + h_2 + h_5) \cos \theta$$

$$p_1 = -2k(h_1 + h_2) \cos \theta$$

$$p_2 = -2k h_2 \cos \theta$$

$$p_3 = 2k h_2 \cos \theta$$

$$p_4 = 2k(h_2 + h_3) \cos \theta$$

$$p_5 = 2k(h_2 + h_3 + h_4) \cos \theta$$



$$Q \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} = Q(2ka \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} (\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \theta))$$

$$Q \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} = Q(2ka \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} (\pi - \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} - \theta))$$

$$\tau^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = 2ka \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \csc \alpha \cos(\alpha + \theta)$$

$$\tau^2 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} = 2ka \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \csc \alpha \cos(\alpha - \theta)$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \frac{a_2 - a_1}{h_1} = \tan^{-1} \frac{a_4 - a_2}{h_3}$$

$$\alpha_3 = \tan^{-1} \frac{a_4 - a_2}{h_2 + h_2 + h_3}$$

$$\alpha_4 = \tan^{-1} \frac{a_2 - a_1}{h_1 + h_5}$$

$$F_m = F(\tau_m) = \frac{e^{-i\tau_m^2}}{\tau_m} \int_0^{\tau_m} e^{it^2} dt.$$

The expression of the  $g(m)$  modified for use in the second formulation (F #2) of the scattering from the concave edges (1, 3, 5, 7) are the following:

For  $\theta < \pi/2$

$$g(1) = \pm a_1 e^{ip_1} J_{11} - (0.5) \left[ \tan(\alpha + \theta) (F_1 - 1) + \tan \theta \right]$$

$$g(3) = \pm a_3 e^{ip_3} J_{12} - (0.5) \left[ \tan(\alpha + \theta) (F_3 - 1) + \tan \theta \right]$$

For  $\theta > \pi/2$

$$g(1) = \pm a_1 e^{ip_1} J_{11} - (0.5) \left[ \tan(\alpha + \theta) (F_1 - 1) + \tan \theta \right] Q_1$$

$$g(3) = \pm a_3 e^{ip_3} J_{12} - (0.5) \left[ \tan(\alpha + \theta) (F_3 - 1) + \tan \theta \right] Q_1.$$

The formulations of the basic scattering from Target ST-2 involved only first-order diffraction and were obtained by using the Ruck-Ufimtsev technique. Such higher order scattering as multiple diffraction among the edges, multiple reflection between the surfaces, or scattering mechanisms involving both a creep path along the surface and edge diffraction have not been modeled. However, by comparing the signatures computed from the basic formulation with wideband measurements data, the significance of the higher-order scattering mechanisms could be determined and a decision can be made concerning which is the better formulation of the basic scattering from the concaves edges.

#### L.6.1 Inputs

The subroutine input parameters are read from cards or passed in a common block. The parameters passed in the common block include:

NMIN = minimum frequency sample number

NMAX = maximum frequency sample number

DF = frequency increment (in MHz)

FC = carrier frequency (in GHz)

The card inputs are the following:

	MATH SYMBOL	VARIABLE	DEFINITION	COLUMNS
Card 1	$\theta$	Aspect	Azimuth Angle (Degrees)	1-7
	$a_1$	A1	Radius of smallest cylinder (Inches)	8-14
	$a_2$	A2	Radius of middle cylinder (Inches)	15-21
	$a_4$	A4	Radius of largest cylinder (Inches)	22-28
	$h_1$	H1L	Length of smallest frustrum (Inches)	29-35
	$h_2$	H2L	Half-length of middle cylinder (Inches)	36-42
	$h_3$	H3L	Length of largest frustrum (Inches)	43-49
	$h_4$	H4L	Length of largest cylinder (Inches)	50-56
	$h_5$	H5L	Length of smallest cylinder (Inches)	57-63

#### L.6.2 Outputs

The data base output consists of four linear arrays, EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHVI, which contain the real and imaginary parts of the vertically and horizontally polarized back-scattered fields (in meters) at frequency increments of DF MHz from NMIN\*DF to NMAX\*DF.

#### L.6.3 Restrictions

##### L.6.3.1 Physical Dimensions

All target dimensions should be large with respect to the wavelength of the illuminating field. The target is further restricted such that two frustra form the same angle



with the cylindrical surfaces, i. e.,  $\alpha = \tan^{-1} \frac{a_2 - a_1}{h_1} = \tan^{-1} \frac{a_4 - a_2}{h_3}$ .

In addition, the basic shape should not be distorted by choosing  $\alpha$  too close to 90 or 0 degrees. A value of  $30 < \alpha < 80$  should be maintained.

In determining the shadowing of the various surfaces and edges the target geometry was further restricted such that  $\alpha_3 < \alpha_4$  where these angles are defined by the equation. This restriction applies only to the use of the Q functions in determining the amplitude weighting of the scattered field terms due to shadowing.

#### L.6.3.2 Output

The output arrays are passed in the argument list and a value is computed and stored only in locations NMIN to NMAX.

#### L.6.3.3 Restrictions

The azimuth angle is restricted to the region between 0 and 180 degrees. In addition, the specular azimuths 0, 90, 180,  $(90 - \alpha)$  should not be used. In order to compute the response at these angles, an angular offset of approximately 0.01 degrees should be used.

#### L.6.4 Definition of Selected Terms Used in Subroutine

$$D1 = \cos \pi/n$$

$$D11 = \frac{\sin \pi/n}{n}$$

$$E1 = \frac{1}{\cos \pi/n - 1}$$

$$\text{where } n = n_1 = n_3 = 1 - \frac{\alpha}{\pi}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} V \\ H \end{Bmatrix}_1 = C(n_1) \mp B(n_1, \theta) \quad \text{for } \theta < \pi/2$$

$$PS1 = JJ_{11-} = JJ_{1m+} = \left[ J_0(2ka_m \sin \theta) \mp i J_1(2ka_m \sin \theta) \right]$$



where  $m = 1$  and the upper (-) sign is utilized

$$CC1 = C(n_1) JJ_{21}$$

$$CT1 = 0.5 \tan(\alpha + \theta) F_1$$

$$C_{\{H\}}^{\{V\}}1 = a_1 e^{ip_1} \left\{ JJ_{11} - \left[ C(n_1) \mp B(n_1, \theta) \pm 0.5 \tan(\alpha + \theta) F_1 \right] - C(n_1) JJ_{21} \right\} \quad \text{for } \theta < \pi/2$$

$$JJ_{21} = \left[ J_0(2ka_m \sin\theta) + J_2(2ka_m \sin\theta) \right]$$

where  $m = 1$

#### L.6.5 Subroutines Used

Subfunctions:

Q (X) returns the value of the exponential smoothing function

Subroutines:

1. BESL (XCx, Bx0, Bx1, Bx2) computes Bessel functions of first three orders for real argument Xcx and returns

$J_0$  (XCx) in Bx0

$J_1$  (XCx) in Bx1

$J_2$  (XCx) in Bx2

2. DIFFC (VX, HX, NX, DX, DX1, EX, PHI) computes

$$\begin{Bmatrix} VX \\ HX \end{Bmatrix} = C(N) \mp B(NX, PHI)$$

The inputs are NX, DX, DX1, EX, and PHI and outputs are VX, and HX.

3. FTG (TSx, FTx) computes the Special F function using TSx as argument and returns value in FTx.

```

SUBROUTINE TARGET (EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHHI )
C  ** RESPONSE OF TARGET ST-2 **
C  ** COMPUTED UTILIZING THE RUCK-UFIMTSEV EQUATIONS **
C
COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, T0
C  NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C  NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C  DF   = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ
C  FC   = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ
C  COMPLEX PS1, PS2, PS4, PS1P, PS2P, PS4P, C1, C2,
A  C4, C3, C9, C11, FT1, FT2, FT4, FT5, FT6, FT7, FT8,
B  CT1, CT2, CT4, CT6, CT8, C1T, C3T, C2FT, C4FT
C  COMPLEX CV1, CH1, CV2, CH2, CV3, CH3, CV4, CH4, CV5, CH5,
A  CV6, CH6, CV7, CH7, CV8, CH8, CV9, CH9, CV10, CH10, CV11, CH11,
B  CV12, CH12, CV, CH, CVA, CHA
C  REAL N1, N2, NC, ITM
C  DIMENSION EVVR(1), EVVI(1), EHHR(1), EHHI(1)
C
C
C  PROGRAM CONSTANTS
C
C  PI = 3.14159265358979
C  PI2 = PI*PI
C  PI02 = PI/2
C  HPI = .5*PI
C  SPI = SQRT(PI)
C  RTD = 180./PI
C  DTR = PI/180.
C  SHPI = SQRT(HPI)
C  SIHPI = 1./SHPI
C  ITM = 0.0254
C  SMIN = 1.E-4
C  SMDB = -80
C  C = 11.80285078
C
C  READ(5,5001) ASPECT, A1, A2, A4, H1L, H2L, H3L, H4L, H5L, M1
5001 FORMAT(9F7.2, I2)
C  WRITE(6,5010) ASPECT
5010 FORMAT ( 29H1 PROGRAM INPUT PARAMETERS , /,
1 17H ASPECT ANGLE = , F9.4 )
C  WRITE (6,6001) H1L, A1, H2L, A2, H3L, A4, H4L, H5L
6001 FORMAT( //, 7H H1 = , F8.4 , 7H A1 = , F8.4 , / , 7H H2 = , F8.4 ,
A 7H A2 = , F8.4 , / , 7H H3 = , F8.4 , 7H A4 = , F8.4 , / ,
B 7H H4 = , F8.4 , / , 7H H5 = , F8.4 )
C
C  TH = ASPECT*DTR
C
C  H12L = H1L + H2L
C  H125L = H1L + H2L + H5L
C  H23L = H2L + H3L
C  H234L = H2L + H3L + H4L
C  A21 = A2-A1
C  A42 = A4-A2
C
C  X1 = ATAN( A21/H1L)

```

```

X2 = X1
X3 = ATAN( A42/(H2L+H23L))
X4 = ATAN( A21/(H1L+H5L))

PIMX3 = PI-X3
PIMX4 = PI-X4

X1D = X1+RTD
X2D = X2+RTD
X3D = X3+RTD
X4D = X4+RTD

WRITE (6,6005) X1D,X2D,X3D,X4D
6005 FORMAT ( ///, 8H X1D = ,F7.3, 8H X2D = ,F7.3, / ,
A 8H X3D = ,F7.3, 8H X4D = ,F7.3 )

N1 = 1.-X1/PI
N2 = 1.+X1/PI
NC = 1.5

D1 = COS(PI/N1)
D2 = COS(PI/N2)
DC = -.5

D11 = 1./(D1-1.)
D21 = 1./(D2-1.)
DC1 = -2./3.

E1 = SIN(PI/N1)/N1
E2 = SIN(PI/N2)/N2
EC = SIN(PI/NC)/NC

STH = SIN(TH)
CTH = COS(TH)

X0 = (2.*PI)/C
RX0=(X0/1000.)
XAK2 = X0*FC
AK2A1 =XAK2+A1
AK2A2 =XAK2+A2
AK2A4 =XAK2+A4

XPT = X1+TH
C0 = TAN(XPT)+0.5
TSP = COS(XPT)/SIN(X1)
IF ( TH .GT. PI02) GO TO 20
XMT = X1-TH
CK0 = 0.5+TAN(XMT)
TSM = COS(XMT)/SIN(X1)
Z6 = AK2A2*(X4-TH)
Z8 = AK2A4*(X3-TH)
Q8= Q(Z8)
Q6= Q(Z6)
DIFFC COMPUTES C(N)-Z+B(N,PHI) TERMS RETURNED AS VX,HX
CALL DIFFC( V12, H12,NC,DC,DC1,EC, PI02-TH )
CALL DIFFC ( V11,H11 ,NC,DC,DC1,EC, PI02+TH )
CALL DIFFC ( V1,H1, N1,D1,D11,E1,TH )
CALL DIFFC ( V2,H2, N2,D2,D21,F2, XPT )

```

L-108

```

CALL DIFFC ( V9,H9 , NC,DC,DC1,EC, TH )
CALL DIFFC ( V6,H6, N2,D2,D21,E2,XMT )
GO TO 30
20 CONTINUE
PIMTH = PI-TH
Z2 = AK2A2*(PIMX3-TH)
PIMXPT = PI-X1-TH
Z1 = AK2A1*PIMXPT*3.
Z11= AK2A1*(PIMX4-TH)
Q11= Q(Z11)
Q2 = Q(Z2)
Q1 = Q(Z1)

C
CALL DIFFC ( V9,H9,NC,DC,DC1,EC, TH )
CALL DIFFC ( V10,H10,NC,DC,DC1,EC, TH-PI02 )
CALL DIFFC ( V4,H4 , N2,D2,D21,E2, PIMTH )
CALL DIFFC ( V1,H1, N1,D1,D11,E1,PIMXPT )
CALL DIFFC(V11,H11,NC,DC,DC1,EC, PIMTH )
30 CONTINUE
DO 50 I= NMIN,NMAX
XI = I-1
AK = AK0*XI*DF
AK2 = 2.0*AK
AK2A1 = AK2*A1
AK2A2 = AK2*A2
AK2A4 = AK2*A4

C
XC1=AK2A1*STH
XC2=AK2A2*STH
XC4=AK2A4*STH

C
CALL BESL(XC1,B10,B11,B12)
CALL BESL(XC2,B20,B21,B22)
CALL BESL(XC4,B40,B41,B42)

C
C
C PHASE AND AMPLITUDE TERMS FROM BESSEL FUNCTIONS
PS1 = CMPLX( B10,-B11)
PS2 = CMPLX( B20,-B21)
PS4 = CMPLX( B40,-B41)
PS1P = CONJG(PS1)
PS2P = CONJG(PS2)
PS4P = CONJG(PS4)

C
C PHASE TERM USING LENGTH ALONG AXIS
PC1 = -AK2*H12L*CTH
PC2 = -AK2*H2L*CTH
PC4 = AK2*H23L*CTH
PC9 = AK2*H234L*CTH
PC11=-AK2*H125L*CTH

C
C1 = CMPLX(COS(PC1),SIN(PC1))
C2 = CMPLX(COS(PC2),SIN(PC2))
C4 = CMPLX(COS(PC4),SIN(PC4))
C3 = CONJG( C2)
C9 = CMPLX(COS(PC9),SIN(PC9))
C11 = CMPLX(COS(PC11),SIN(PC11))

C
C1 = A1*SPI*C1

```



$C3 = A2 * SPI * C3$   
 $C2 = A2 * SPI * C2$   
 $C4 = A4 * SPI * C4$   
 $C9 = A4 * SPI * C9$   
 $C11 = A1 * SPI * C11$

# CAUSTIC CORRECTION TERMS

$CC11 = EC * DC1 * (B10 + B12)$   
 $CC1 = E1 * D11 * (B10 + B12)$   
 $CC2 = E2 * D21 * (B20 + B22)$   
 $CC3 = E1 * D11 * (B20 + B22)$   
 $CC4 = E2 * D21 * (B40 + B42)$   
 $CC9 = EC * DC1 * (B40 + B42)$

$TSPP = TSP * AK2$   
 $TS1 = A1 * TSPP$   
 $TS2 = A2 * TSPP$   
 $TS4 = A4 * TSPP$

IF ( TH .GT. PI02 ) GO TO 450

$CV12 = C11 * (V12 * PS1P - CC11)$   
 $CH12 = C11 * (H12 * PS1P - CC11)$   
 $CV11 = C11 * (V11 * PS1 - CC11)$   
 $CH11 = C11 * (H11 * PS1 - CC11)$

CALL FTG (TS1, FT1)  
 $CT1 = C0 * FT1$   
 $CV1 = C1 * ((V1 + CT1) * PS1 - CC1)$   
 $CH1 = C1 * ((H1 + CT1) * PS1 - CC1)$

CALL FTG (TS2, FT2)  
 $CT2 = C0 * FT2$   
 $CV3 = C3 * ((V1 + CT2) * PS2 - CC3)$   
 $CH3 = C3 * ((H1 + CT2) * PS2 - CC3)$

$CV2 = C2 * ((V2 + CT2) * PS2 - CC2)$   
 $CH2 = C2 * ((H2 + CT2) * PS2 - CC2)$

CALL FTG (TS4, FT4)  
 $CT4 = C0 * FT4$   
 $CV4 = C4 * ((V2 + CT4) * PS4 - CC4)$   
 $CH4 = C4 * ((H2 + CT4) * PS4 - CC4)$

$CV9 = C9 * (V9 * PS4 - CC9)$   
 $CH9 = C9 * (H9 * PS4 - CC9)$

$CV = CV11 + CV12 + CV1 + CV2 + CV3 + CV4 + CV9$   
 $CH = CH11 + CH12 + CH1 + CH2 + CH3 + CH4 + CH9$

IF ( Z6 .LE. -2. ) GO TO 801

$TSMM = TSM * AK2$   
 $TS5 = TSMM * A1$   
 $TS6 = TSMM * A2$   
 $TS8 = TSMM * A4$

```

CALL FTG(TS6,FT6)
CT6 = CK0*FT6
CV6 = C2*((V6-CT6)*PS2P - CC2)*06
CH6 = C2*((H6+CT6)*PS2P - CC2)*06

```

```

CALL FTG(TS5,FT5)
FT5 = CK0*(1.-FT5)*PS1P*C1*06
CV5 = -FT5
CH5 = +FT5

```

```

FT7 = CK0*(1.-FT6)*PS2P*C3*08
CV7 = -FT7
CH7 = FT7

```

```

CALL FTG(TS8,FT8)
CT8 = CK0*FT8
CV8 = C4*((V8-CT8)*PS4P - CC4)*08
CH8 = C4*((H8+CT8)*PS4P - CC4)*08

```

```

CVR = CV5 + CV6 + CV7 + CV8
CHR = CH5 + CH6 + CH7 + CH8

```

```

CV = CV+CVR
CH = CH+CHR
GO TO 801

```

450 CONTINUE

THEIR GREATER THAN PI/2

```

CV9 = C9*(V9*PS4 - CC9)
CH9 = C9*(H9*PS4 - CC9)

```

```

CV10 = C9*(V10*PS4P - CC9)
CH10 = C9*(H10*PS4P - CC9)

```

```

CV4 = C4* ( V4*PS4 - CC4)
CH4 = C4* ( H4*PS4 - CC4)
CV = CV9 + CV10 + CV4
CH = CH9 + CH10 + CH4

```

IF ( Z2 LE. -2.) GO TO 800

```

CV11 = C11* (V11*PS1 - CC11)*011
CH11 = C11* (H11*PS1 - CC11)*011

```

```

CV2 = C2* (V4*PS2 - CC2)*02
CH2 = C2* (H4*PS2 - CC2)*02

```

```

CV = CV + CV11 + CV2
CH = CH + CH11 + CH2
IF ( Z1 .GT. -2.) GO TO 700
HTTH = 0.5*(STH/CTH)
C1T = C1*HTTH*PS1*011
C3T = C3*HTTH*PS2*02
CV = CV + C1T + C3T

```

L-III

```

      CH = CH - C1T - C3T
      GO TO 800
C
700 CONTINUE
C
      CALL FTG (TS1, FT1 )
      CV1 = C1* ((V1+C0*FT1)*PS1 - CC1 )
      CH1 = C1* ((H1-C0*FT1)*PS1 - CC1 )
      CALL FTG (TS2, FT2 )
      CV3 = C3* ((V1+C0*FT2)*PS2 - CC3 )
      CH3 = C3* ((H1-C0*FT2)*PS2 - CC3 )
C
      C2FT = C2 *C0*FT2*PS2
      CALL FTG (TS4, FT4)
      C4FT = C4 *C0*FT4*PS4
C
      CV = CV +(CV1 + CV3 - C2FT - C4FT)*Q1
      CH = CH +(CH1 + CH3 + C2FT + C4FT)*Q1
C
C
800 CONTINUE
C
801 CONTINUE
      CV = -CV+ITM
      CH = CH+ITM
      EVVR(I) = REAL(CV)
      EVVI(I) = -AIMAG(CV)
      EHHR(I) = REAL(CH)
      EHVI(I) = -AIMAG(CH)
50 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE DIFFC ( V, H, N, D, D1, E, PHI )
      REAL N
C
      D2 = 1./((D-COS((PHI+PHI)/N))
      V = E*(D1-D2)
      H = E*(D1+D2)
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE BESL ( X, B0, B1, B2 )
C
C * BESSEL FUNCTION SUBROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS
C * COMPUTES J0, J1, OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS
C * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN SECTION 9.4 )
C
C
      S = 1.0
      IF ( X.LT. 0. ) S= -1.
      X = ABS(X)
      IF ( X.GT. 1.E-6 ) GO TO 5
      B0 = 1.0
      B1 = 0.0
      B2 = 0.0
      X = X*S
      RETURN
C
5 CONTINUE

```

```

C
1 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 9
  X1 = X/3.
  X1 = X1*X1
  B = 1. + X1*(-2.2499997+ X1*(1.2656208+ X1*(-.3163866+ X1*(.0444479
1 + X1*(-.0039444+ X1*2.1E-4 )))) )
  GO TO 10

C
9 X2 = 3./X
  F0 = .79788456 +X2*(-.77E-6 +X2*(-.00552740 +X2*(-.9512E-4 +X2*
1 (.00137237 +X2*(-.72805E-3 +X2*0.14476E-3 )))) )
  T0 = X - .78539816 +X2*(-.04166397 +X2*(-.3954E-4 +X2*(.00262573
1 +X2*(-.00054125 +X2*(-.00029333 +X2*0.00013558 )))) )
  B = F0+COS(T0)/SQRT(X)

C
10 B0 = B

C
2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 19
  X1 = X/3.
  X1 = X1*X1
  B = X*(.5 +X1*(-.56249985 +X1*(.21093573 +X1*(-.03954289 +X1*
1 (.00443319 +X1*(-.31761E-3 +X1*0.1109E-4)))) )
  GO TO 20

C
19 X2 = 3./X
  F1 = .79788456 +X2*(.156E-5 +X2*(.01659667 +X2*(.00017105 +X2*
1 (-.00249511 +X2*(.00113653 - .00020033*X2 )))) )
  T1 = X - 2.35619449 +X2*(.12499612 +X2*(.565E-4 +X2*(-.00637879
1 +X2*(.00074348 +X2*(.00079824 -0.00029166*X2 )))) )
  B = F1+COS(T1)/SQRT(X)

C
20 B1 = B*S
  X = X*S
  B2 = (2./X)*B1 - B0
50 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE FTG(TAUS,F)
C
C COMPUTES FTAU WHERE FTAU =(EXP(-J*TAU**2)/2*TAU)*SQRT(PI/2.)*
C (C2(TAU**2) + J*S2(TAU**2))
C
COMPLEX F,FP
PI = 3.14159265358979
PI02 = PI/2
C1 = SQRT(PI/2.)
C2 = 1./C1
ATAUS = ABS(TAUS)
IF (ATAUS .LE. 0.5 )GO TO 20

C
C FOR TAUS .GT. 0.5, FUNCTION COMPUTED USING POLYNOMIAL
C * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRANOWITZ AND STEGUN,
C * SECTIONS 7.3, 9.7, 3.10, 7.3, 32, 7.3, 33)
TAU = SQRT(ATAUS)
X = C2*TAU
XS = X*X

C
FX = (1.0+0.926*X)/(2.0+1.792*X+3.104*XS) L-1/3
GX = 1.0/(2.0+4.142*X+3.492*XS+6.67*X*XS)

```



```

C      CC1XS = COS(ATAUS)
      SC1XS = SIN(ATAUS)
C
C      CX = 0.5 + FX*SC1XS - GX*CC1XS
      SX = 0.5 - FX*CC1XS - GX*SC1XS
C
      IF (TAUS .LT. 0.) GO TO 10
      F = CMPLX( CX, SX)
      FP = CMPLX( COS(ATAUS), -SIN(ATAUS) )
      F = (C1*F+FP)/TAU
      RETURN
C
10  CONTINUE
      F = CMPLX(SX, CX)
      A = ATAUS-PI/2
      FP = CMPLX( COS(A), SIN(A) )
      F = (F+FP*C1)/TAU
      RETURN
C
C      FOR TAUS .LE. 0.5, FUNCTION IS EXPANDED IN SERIES AND FIRST FEW
C      TERMS INTEGRATED TERM BY TERM TO OBTAIN RESULT
20  CONTINUE
      FP = CMPLX( COS(TAUS), -SIN(TAUS) )
      TS = TAUS*TAUS
      FR = 1 - TS*(.1 - .0046296296*TS)
      FI = TAUS*(.333333333 - TS*(.0238095238 - 7.57575757E-4*TS))
      F = CMPLX( FR, FI )
      F = FP+F
      RETURN
END
FUNCTION Q(Z)
C      Q(Z) = 0.5*(1 + ERF(Z))
C      * ERF(Z) IS EVALUATED USING A RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION
C      * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN,
C      *      SECTION 7.1.26)
C
      IF (Z.GT. 2.) GO TO 10
      IF (Z.LT.-2.) GO TO 20
      AZ = ABS(Z)
      P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)
      Y = 1.0 - P*(.3486242 - P*(.0958798 - .7478556*P))*EXP(-AZ*AZ)
      IF (Z) 2,4,6
2   Q = (1.0 - Y)/2.
      RETURN
4   Q = .5
      RETURN
6   Q = (1.0 + Y)/2.
      RETURN
10  Q = 1.
      RETURN
20  Q = 0.
      RETURN
END

```

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET(EVVR,EVVI,EMHR,EMHI)

--- TARGET / ---

\*  
\*\* RESPONSE OF  
TARGET ST-2  
\*\*  
\*\* COMPUTED  
UTILIZING THE  
RUCK-UFIMTSEV  
EQUATIONS \*\*

NMIN = MINIMUM  
FREQUENCY SAMPLE  
VMAX = MAXIMUM  
FREQUENCY SAMPLE  
UF = FREQUENCY  
INCREMENT IN MHZ  
FC = CARRIER  
FREQUENCY IN GHZ

PROGRAM CONSTANTS

\*  
02  
PI =  
3.14159265358979  
PI2 = PI + PI  
PI02 = PI/2.  
HP1 = .5\*PI  
SP1 = SQR(PI)  
\*  
03  
STD = 180./PI  
CTR = 01/180.  
\*

00  
--->  
WRITE TO DEV  
6  
VIA FORMAT  
6001  
FROM THE LIST  
/

NOTE 10  
\*  
\* LIST = H1L, A1, \*  
\* H2L, A2, H3L, A4, \*  
\* H4L, H5L \*  
\* \* \* \* \*  
\* \* \* \* \*

11  
\*  
TH = ASPECT\*OTR  
\*  
\*

12  
\*  
H12L = H1L + H2L  
H125L = H1L +  
H2L + H5L  
H23L = H2L + H3L  
H234L = H2L +  
H3L + H4L  
\*  
13  
\*  
A21 = A2 - A1  
A42 = A4 - A2  
\*  
\*

19  
\*  
N1 = 1. - X1/PI  
N2 = 1. + X1/PI  
NC = 1.5  
\*  
--->

20  
\*  
D1 = COS(PI/N1)  
D2 = COS(PI/N2)  
DC = -.5  
\*  
---

21  
\*  
D11 = 1./D1 -  
1.  
D21 = 1./D2 -  
1.  
D01 = - 2./3.  
\*  
---

22  
\*  
E1 =  
SIN(PI/N1)/N1  
E2 =  
SIN(PI/N2)/N2  
EC =  
SIN(PI/NC)/NC  
\*  
---

28  
\*  
XMT = X1 - TH  
CKO =  
0.5\*TAN(XMT)  
TSM =  
COS(XMT)/SIN(X1)  
Z6 = AK2A2\*(X4 -  
TH)  
\*  
---

29  
\*  
Z8 = AK2A4\*(X3 -  
TH)  
Q8 = Q(Z8)  
Q6 = Q(Z6)  
\*  
---

DIFFC COMPUTES  
C(N)-/+BIN,PHI) TERMS  
RETURNED AS VX,HX

30  
\*  
H  
14  
14  
DIFFC  
H  
\*  
---

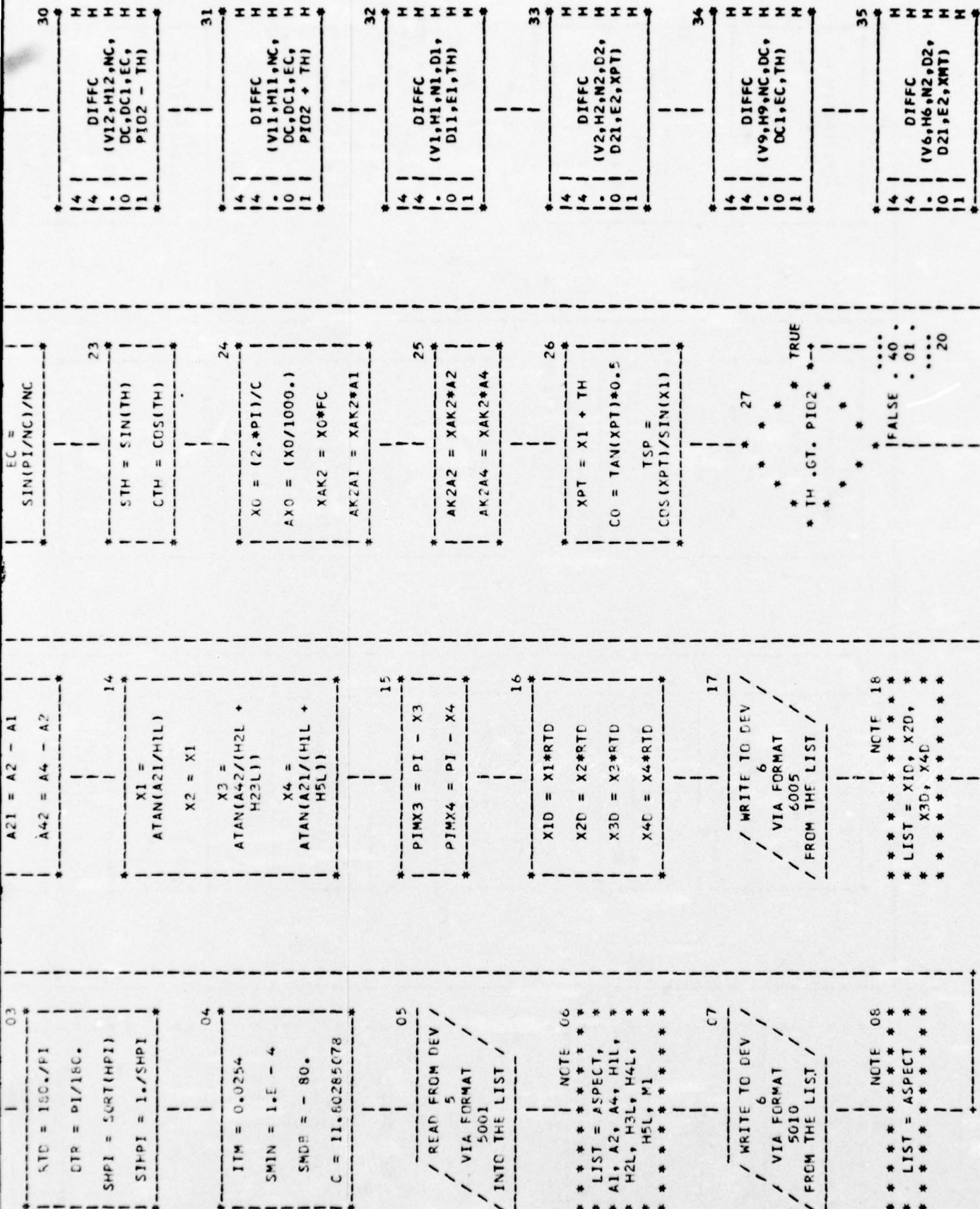




CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET (EVVR, EVVI, FHVR, FHVI)

02 /

```

39.27--->|
          | NOTE CI
          | * * * * *
          | CONTINUE
          | * * * * *

```

```

PIMTH = PI - TH
Z2 =
AK2A2*(PIMX3 -
TH)
PIMXPI = PI -
X1 - TH
Z1 =
AK2A1*(PIMXPI*3.

```

Z11 =	
AKZAI*(PIMX4 -	
TH)	
Q11 = Q(Z11)	
Q2 = Q(Z2)	
Q1 = Q(Z1)	

Group	Number	Condition	Survival (%)
1	4	DIFFC	100
2	4	(V9, H9, NC, DC)	100
3	1	(DC1, EC, TH)	100
4	1		100
5	1		100
6	1		100
7	1		100
8	1		100
9	1		100
10	1		100
11	1		100
12	1		100
13	1		100
14	1		100
15	1		100
16	1		100
17	1		100
18	1		100
19	1		100
20	1		100
21	1		100
22	1		100
23	1		100
24	1		100
25	1		100
26	1		100
27	1		100
28	1		100
29	1		100
30	1		100
31	1		100
32	1		100
33	1		100
34	1		100
35	1		100
36	1		100
37	1		100
38	1		100
39	1		100
40	1		100
41	1		100
42	1		100
43	1		100
44	1		100
45	1		100
46	1		100
47	1		100
48	1		100
49	1		100
50	1		100
51	1		100
52	1		100
53	1		100
54	1		100
55	1		100
56	1		100
57	1		100
58	1		100
59	1		100
60	1		100
61	1		100
62	1		100
63	1		100
64	1		100
65	1		100
66	1		100
67	1		100
68	1		100
69	1		100
70	1		100
71	1		100
72	1		100
73	1		100
74	1		100
75	1		100
76	1		100
77	1		100
78	1		100
79	1		100
80	1		100
81	1		100
82	1		100
83	1		100
84	1		100
85	1		100
86	1		100
87	1		100
88	1		100
89	1		100
90	1		100
91	1		100
92	1		100
93	1		100
94	1		100
95	1		100
96	1		100
97	1		100
98	1		100
99	1		100
100	1		100

	1	1	05	H	H
	14	1			
DIEC	14	1			

```

-40.10*-->*      |      11
*-----*
|      X1 = 1 - 1
|
|      AK = AX0*XI*DF
|
|      AK2 = 2.0*AK
|
|      AK2A1 = AK2*A1
|
|      AK2A2 = AK2*A2
|

```

1 12

AK2A4 = AK2A4

	1	12
XCI =	AK2A1*	STH
XC2 =	AK2A2*	STH
XC4 =	AK2A4*	STH

17	BESL	H
16	(XCI, EIO, RII, E12)	H
15		H
14		H
13		H
12		H
11		H
10		H
9		H
8		H
7		H
6		H
5		H
4		H
3		H
2		H
1		H

15

7  
.  
C  
1

BESL  
(XC2, P20, P21,  
P22)

H H H H H H

```

----->*
|
*-----*
PC1 = -
AK2*H12I*CTH
PC2 = -
AK2*H2I*CTH
PC4 =
AK2*H23I*CTH
PC4 =
AK2*H234I*CTH
*-----*
20

```

PC11 = -	21
AK2*HI25L*CIH	

```

*-----*
*      C1 =      *
*      CMPLX(COS(PC1), *
*      SIN(PC1))      *
*-----*
*      C2 =      *
*      CMPLX(COS(PC2), *
*      SIN(PC2))      *
*-----*
*      C4 =      *
*      CMPLX(COS(PC4), *
*      SIN(PC4))      *
*-----*

```

```

*-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
C3 = CONJG(C2)
C9 =
CMPLX(CCS(PC9),
SIN(PC9))
C11 =
CMPLX(CCS(PC11),
SIN(PC11))

```

27	CC4 = E2*021*(B40 + B42)	CC9 = EC*0C1*(B40 + B42)
----	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

TSPP = TSP*AK2	28
TS1 = A1*TSPP	
TS2 = A2*TSPP	
TS4 = A4*TSPP	

[illegible]

CV12 =  
C11\*(V12\*PS1P -  
CC11)

CH12 =  
C11\*(H12\*PS1P -  
CC11)



```

14 | DIFFC | H
15 | IV9,M9,NC,DC, | H
16 | DC1,EC,TH | H
17 | | H
18 | | H
19 | | H
20 | | H
21 | | H
22 | | H
23 | | H
24 | | H
25 | | H
26 | | H
27 | | H
28 | | H
29 | | H
30 | | H
31 | | H
32 | | H
33 | | H
34 | | H
35 | | H
36 | | H
37 | | H
38 | | H
39 | | H
40 | | H
41 | | H
42 | | H
43 | | H
44 | | H
45 | | H
46 | | H
47 | | H
48 | | H
49 | | H
50 | | H
51 | | H
52 | | H
53 | | H
54 | | H
55 | | H
56 | | H
57 | | H
58 | | H
59 | | H
60 | | H
61 | | H
62 | | H
63 | | H
64 | | H
65 | | H
66 | | H
67 | | H
68 | | H
69 | | H
70 | | H
71 | | H
72 | | H
73 | | H
74 | | H
75 | | H
76 | | H
77 | | H
78 | | H
79 | | H
80 | | H
81 | | H
82 | | H
83 | | H
84 | | H
85 | | H
86 | | H
87 | | H
88 | | H
89 | | H
90 | | H
91 | | H
92 | | H
93 | | H
94 | | H
95 | | H
96 | | H
97 | | H
98 | | H
99 | | H
100 | | H

```

```

15 | BESL | H
16 | (XC2,E20,E21, | H
17 | B22) | H
18 | | H
19 | | H
20 | | H
21 | | H
22 | | H
23 | | H
24 | | H
25 | | H
26 | | H
27 | | H
28 | | H
29 | | H
30 | | H
31 | | H
32 | | H
33 | | H
34 | | H
35 | | H
36 | | H
37 | | H
38 | | H
39 | | H
40 | | H
41 | | H
42 | | H
43 | | H
44 | | H
45 | | H
46 | | H
47 | | H
48 | | H
49 | | H
50 | | H
51 | | H
52 | | H
53 | | H
54 | | H
55 | | H
56 | | H
57 | | H
58 | | H
59 | | H
60 | | H
61 | | H
62 | | H
63 | | H
64 | | H
65 | | H
66 | | H
67 | | H
68 | | H
69 | | H
70 | | H
71 | | H
72 | | H
73 | | H
74 | | H
75 | | H
76 | | H
77 | | H
78 | | H
79 | | H
80 | | H
81 | | H
82 | | H
83 | | H
84 | | H
85 | | H
86 | | H
87 | | H
88 | | H
89 | | H
90 | | H
91 | | H
92 | | H
93 | | H
94 | | H
95 | | H
96 | | H
97 | | H
98 | | H
99 | | H
100 | | H

```

```

23 | C3 = CONJG(C2) | H
24 | C9 = | H
25 | CMPLX(COS(PC9), | H
26 | SIN(PC9)) | H
27 | C11 = | H
28 | CMPLX(COS(PC11), | H
29 | SIN(PC11)) | H
30 | | H
31 | C1 = A1*SPI*C1 | H
32 | C3 = A2*SPI*C3 | H
33 | C2 = A2*SPI*C2 | H
34 | C4 = A4*SPI*C4 | H
35 | | H
36 | C9 = A4*SPI*C9 | H
37 | C11 = A1*SPI*C11 | H
38 | | H
39 | CAUSTIC CORRECTION | H
40 | TERMS | H
41 | C11 = | H
42 | EC*DC1*(E10 + | H
43 | E12) | H
44 | C1 = | H
45 | E1*DC1*(E10 + | H
46 | E12) | H
47 | C2 = | H
48 | E2*DC1*(E20 + | H
49 | E22) | H
50 | C3 = | H
51 | E1*DC1*(E20 + | H
52 | E22) | H
53 | | H
54 | | H
55 | | H
56 | | H
57 | | H
58 | | H
59 | | H
60 | | H
61 | | H
62 | | H
63 | | H
64 | | H
65 | | H
66 | | H
67 | | H
68 | | H
69 | | H
70 | | H
71 | | H
72 | | H
73 | | H
74 | | H
75 | | H
76 | | H
77 | | H
78 | | H
79 | | H
80 | | H
81 | | H
82 | | H
83 | | H
84 | | H
85 | | H
86 | | H
87 | | H
88 | | H
89 | | H
90 | | H
91 | | H
92 | | H
93 | | H
94 | | H
95 | | H
96 | | H
97 | | H
98 | | H
99 | | H
100 | | H

```

```

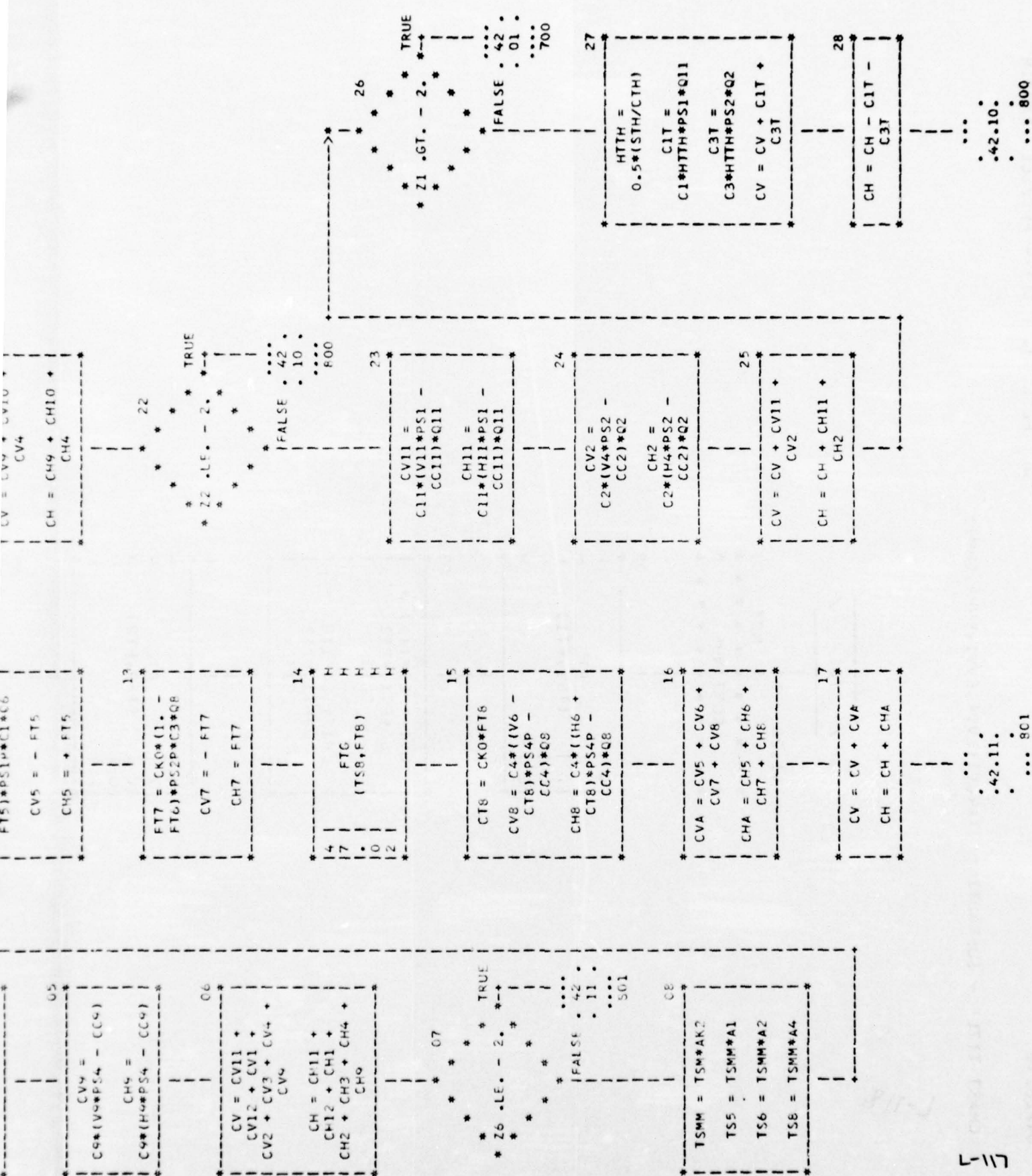
30 | CV12 = | H
31 | C11*(V12*PS1P - | H
32 | CC11) | H
33 | CH12 = | H
34 | C11*(H12*PS1P - | H
35 | CC11) | H
36 | CV11 = | H
37 | C11*(V11*PS1 - | H
38 | CC11) | H
39 | CH11 = | H
40 | C11*(H11*PS1 - | H
41 | CC11) | H
42 | | H
43 | FTG | H
44 | (TS1,FT1) | H
45 | | H
46 | | H
47 | | H
48 | | H
49 | | H
50 | | H
51 | | H
52 | | H
53 | | H
54 | | H
55 | | H
56 | | H
57 | | H
58 | | H
59 | | H
60 | | H
61 | | H
62 | | H
63 | | H
64 | | H
65 | | H
66 | | H
67 | | H
68 | | H
69 | | H
70 | | H
71 | | H
72 | | H
73 | | H
74 | | H
75 | | H
76 | | H
77 | | H
78 | | H
79 | | H
80 | | H
81 | | H
82 | | H
83 | | H
84 | | H
85 | | H
86 | | H
87 | | H
88 | | H
89 | | H
90 | | H
91 | | H
92 | | H
93 | | H
94 | | H
95 | | H
96 | | H
97 | | H
98 | | H
99 | | H
100 | | H

```

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET (LVVR, LVVI, EHV, EHH)

[illegible]

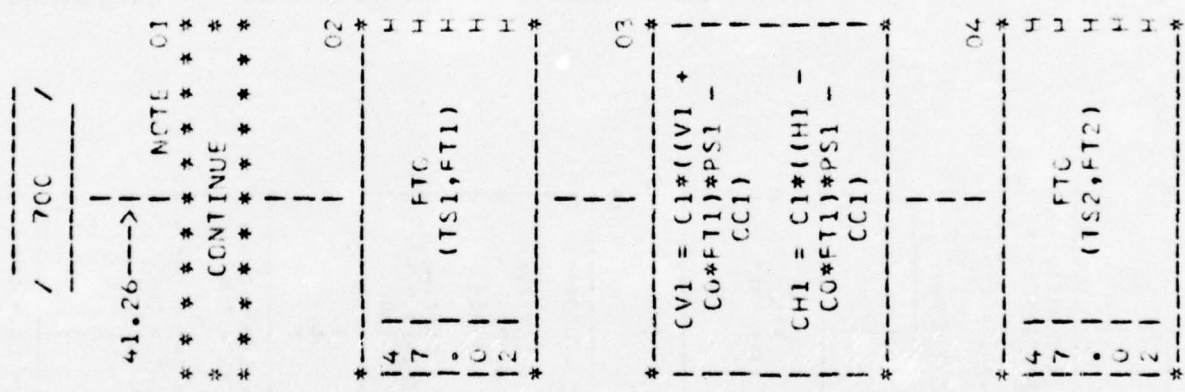


04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET(EVVR,EVVI,FHVR,EHVI)

L-118





```

1  (TS2,FT2)  H
2  0          H
3  2          H
4  *

```

```

05
*
1  CV3 = C3*((V1 +
2  CO*FT2)*PS2 -
3  CC3)
4
5  CH3 = C3*((H1 -
6  CO*FT2)*PS2 -
7  CC3)
8  *

```

```

06
*
1  C2FT =
2  C2*CO*FT2*PS2
3  *

```

```

07
1  4  H
2  7  F
3  0  H
4  2  H
5  2  H
6  *
7  FTC
8  (TS4,FT4)
9  *

```

```

08
*
1  C4FT =
2  C4*CO*FT4*PS4
3  *

```

```

09
*
1  CV = CV + (CV1 +
2  CV3 - C2FT -
3  C4FT)*C1
4
5  CH = CH + (CH1 +
6  CH3 + C2FT +
7  C4FT)*C1
8  *

```

```

41.22*-->

```

```

12
*
1  CV = - CV*ITM
2
3  CH = CH*ITM
4
5  CVR(I) =
6  REAL(CV)
7
8  CVI(I) = -
9  IMAG(CV)
10 *
13
*
1  CVR(I) =
2  REAL(CH)
3
4  CVI(I) = -
5  IMAG(CH)
6  *

```



04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

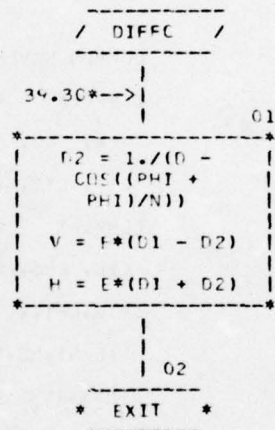
CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

```
COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, TO
COMPLEX PS1, PS2, PS4, PS1P, PS2P, PS4P, C1, C2,
        C4, C3, C9, C11, FT1, FT2, FT4, FT5, FT6, FT7, FT8,
        CT1, CT2, CT4, CT6, CT8, C1T, C2T, C2FT, C4FT
COMPLEX CV1, CH1, CV2, CH2, CV3, CH3, CV4, CH4, CV5, CH5,
        CV6, CH6, CV7, CH7, CV8, CH8, CV9, CH9, CV10, CH10, CV11, CH11,
        CV12, CH12, CV, CH, CVA, CHA
REAL N1, N2, NC, ITM
DIMENSION EVVP(1), EVVT(1), IHPS(1), SPPI(1)
5001 FORMAT(9F7.2,12)
5010 FORMAT ( 24H1 PROGRAM INPUT PARAMETERS ,/,
            17H ASPECT ANGLE = , F9.4 )
6001 FORMAT( //, 7H H1 = ,F8.4 ,7H A1 = ,F8.4,/ ,7H H2 = ,F8.4 ,
            7H A2 = ,F8.4,/ ,7H H3 = ,F8.4 , 7H A4 = ,F8.4,/ ,
            7H H4 = ,F8.4,/ ,7H H5 = ,F8.4 )
6005 FORMAT ( ///, 9H X1D = ,F7.3, 8H X2D = ,F7.3, / ,
            8H X3D = ,F7.3, 8H X4D = ,F7.3 )
```

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE DIFFC(V,H,N,D,D1,E,PHI)



L-120



04/26/75

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

REAL N

1-121

64/26/76

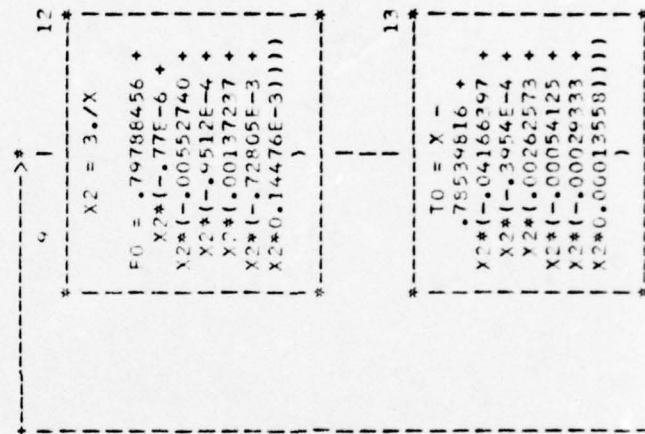
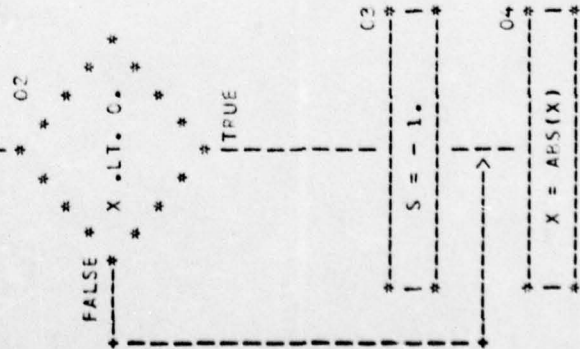
CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE BESL(X,50.#1,52)

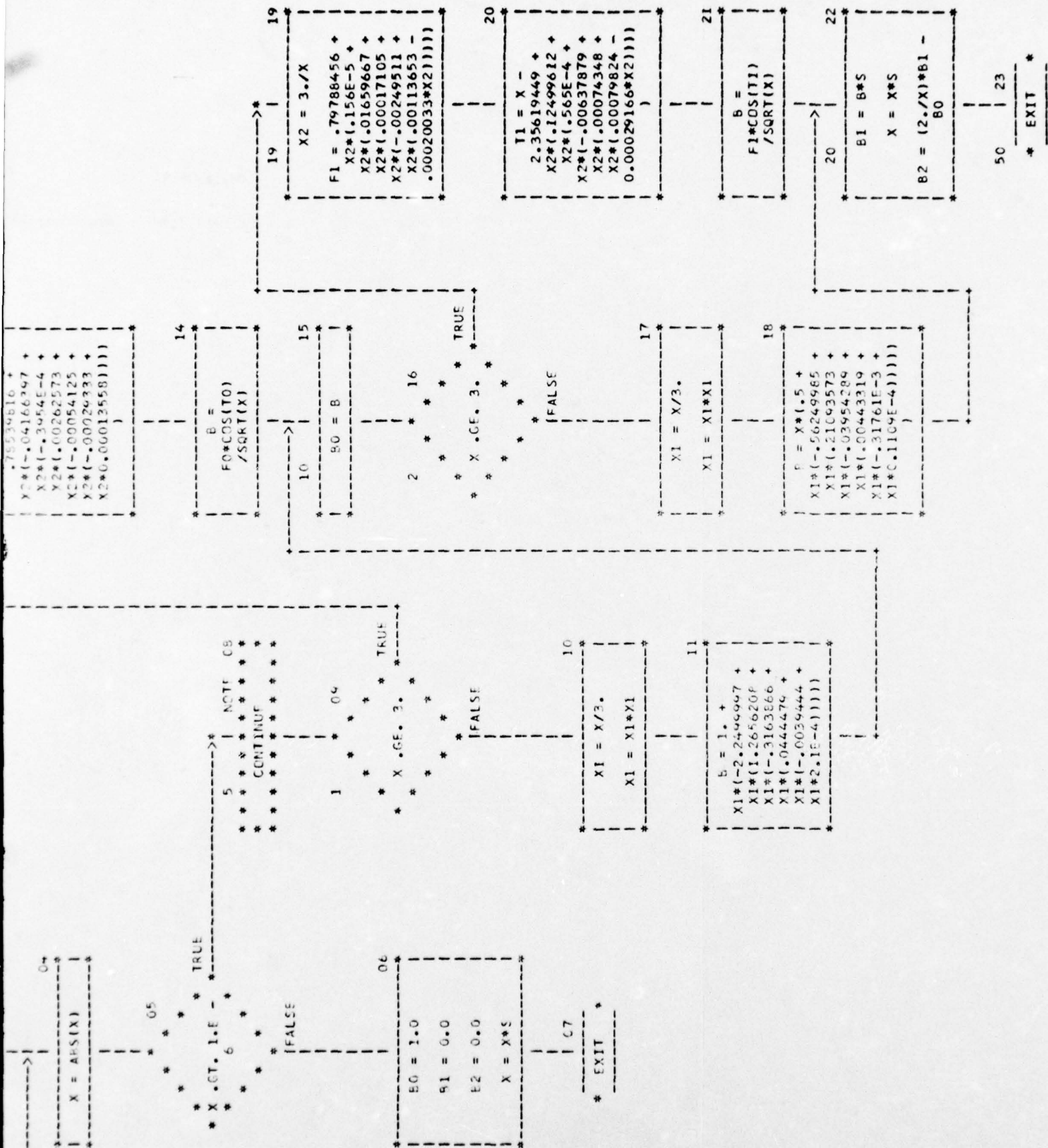
1-122

-----  
/ BESL /  
-----

\* BESSEL FUNCTION  
SUBROUTINE UTILIZING  
POLYNOMIAL  
APPROXIMATIONS  
\* COMPUTES J0,J1,OR  
J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL  
ARGUMENTS  
\* REFERENCE (INDEX  
MATH FUNCT BY  
ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN  
SECTION 9.4 )

\* | 01  
| S = 1.0 |  
\* |





FTG /

```
COMPUTES FTAU WHERE
      FTAU
      =(EXP(-J*TAU**2)
        /2*TAU)*SQRT(PI/2.)*
      (C2(TAU**2) +
        J*S2(TAU**2))
```

```
*-----*
```

	C2
*	
PI =	
3.14159265358979	
PI*2 = PI/2.	
C1 = SQRT(PI/2.)	
C2 = 1./C1	
ATAUS = ABS(TAUS)	
*-----*	

FOR TAUS .LF. 0.5,  
FUNCTION IS EXPANDED  
IN SERIES AND FIRST  
FEW  
TERMS INTEGRATED TERM  
BY TERM TO OBTAIN  
RESULT

[illegible]







04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWC/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

COMPLEX F,FP

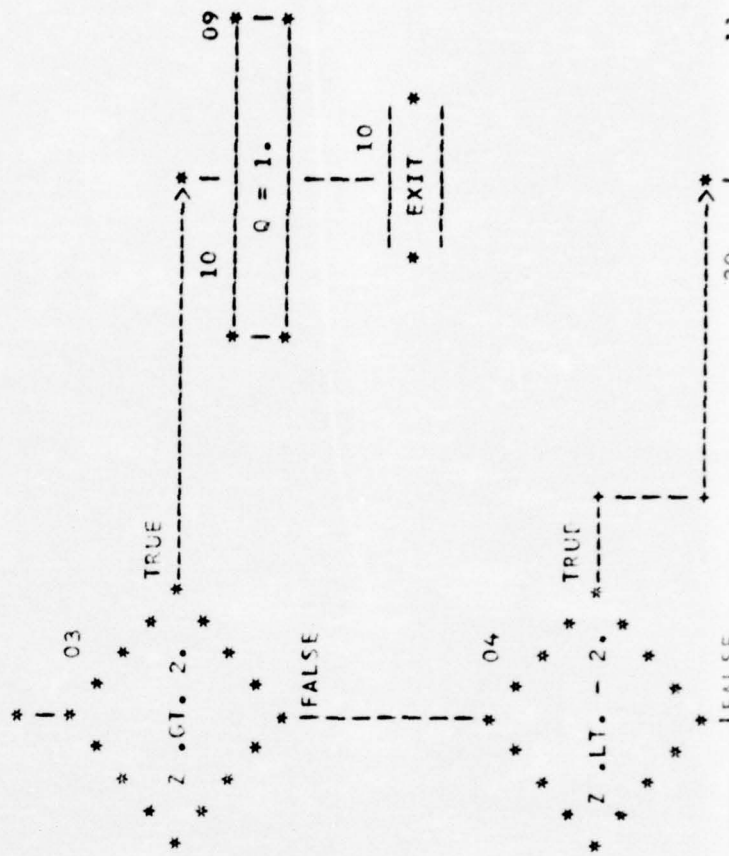
L-124

CHART TITLE - FUNCTION  $Q(Z)$ 
$$Q(Z) = 0.5 * (1 + \operatorname{ERF}(Z))$$

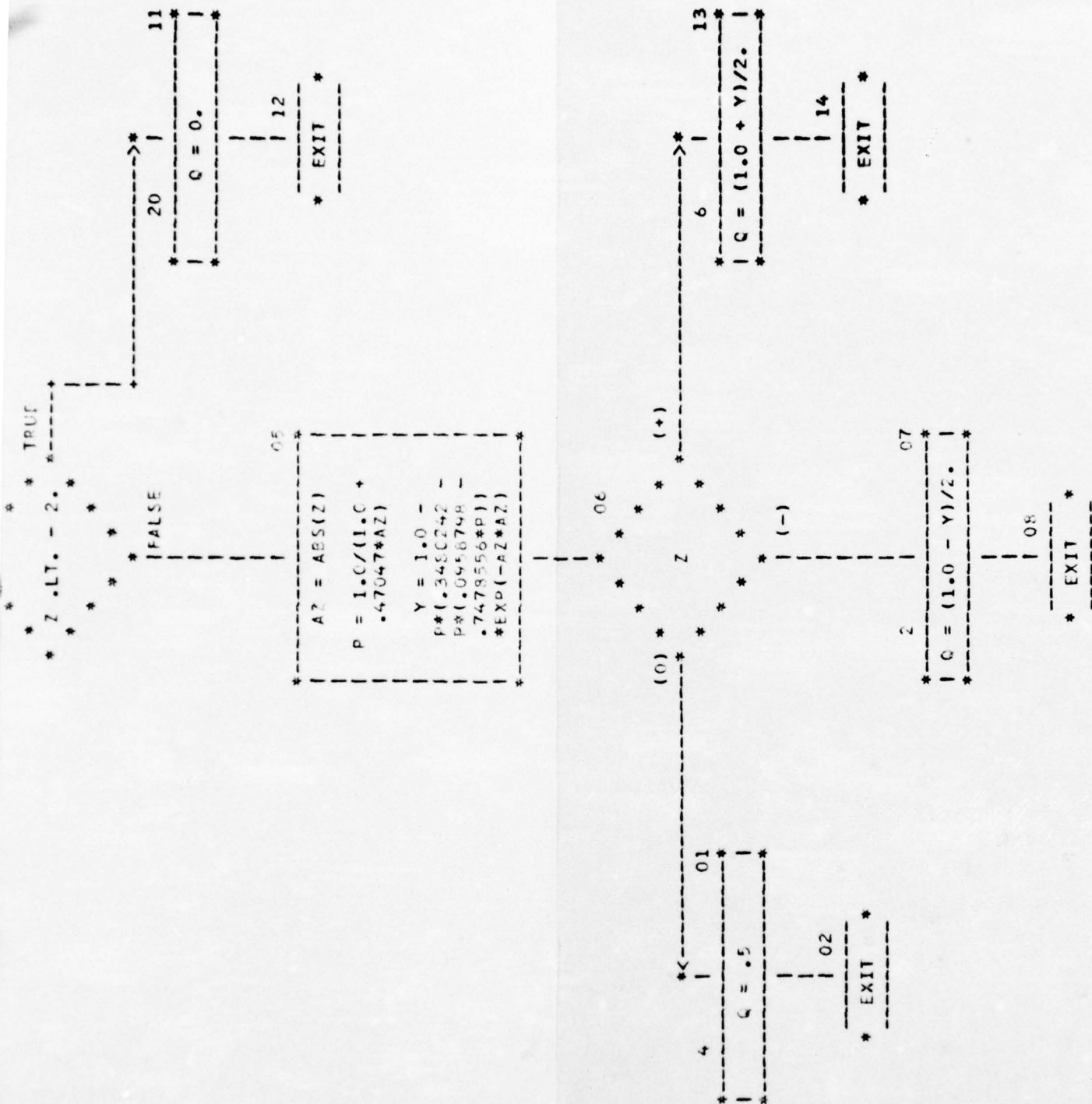
\* ERF(Z) IS  
EVALUATED USING A  
RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL  
APPROXIMATION  
\* REFERENCE (HANDEK  
MATH FUNCT BY  
ABRAMOWITZ AND  
STEGUN,

## NOTES

7.1.261







L-125

1423	SUBROUTINE TARGET (EVVR,EVVI,FHHR,FHHT)	RCS8 001
1424	** RESPONSE OF TARGET ST-2	RCS8 002
1425	** COMPUTED UTILIZING THE ROCK-OPTIMISY EQUATIONS	RCS8 003
1426		RCS8 004
1427	COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, EF, FC, PW, TO	RCS8 005
1428	NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE	RCS8 006
1429	NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE	RCS8 007
1430	EF = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ	RCS8 008
1431	FC = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ	RCS8 009
1432	COMPLEX PSI, PS2, PS4, PS10, PS20, PS40, C1, C2,	RCS8 010
1433	A C4, C3, C5, C11, F11, F12, F14, F15, F16, F17, F18,	RCS8 011
1434	B C11, C12, C14, C16, C18, C1T, C3T, C2FT, C4FT	RCS8 012
1435	COMPLEX CV1, CV1, CV2, CV2, CV3, CV3, CV4, CV4, CV5, CV5,	RCS8 013
1436	A CV6, CV6, CV7, CV7, CV8, CV8, CV9, CV9, CV10, CV10, CV11, CV11,	RCS8 014
1437	BCV12, CV12, CV, CV, CVA, CVA	RCS8 015
1438	REAL N1, N2, NC, ITM	RCS8 016
1439	DIMENSION EVVR(1), EVVI(1), FHHR(1), FHHT(1)	RCS8 017
1440		RCS8 018
1441		RCS8 019
1442		RCS8 020
1443	PROGRAM CONSTANTS	RCS8 021
1444		RCS8 022
1445	PI = 3.14159265358979	RCS8 023
1446	P12 = P1+P1	RCS8 024
1447	PI02 = PI/2.	RCS8 025
1448	HPI = .5*PI	RCS8 026

RCS8 023  
RCS8 024  
RCS8 025  
RCS8 026  
RCS8 027

1446 P12 = P1+P1  
1447 P102 = P1/2.  
1448 HP1 = .5\*P1  
1449 SPI = SQRT(P1)

C4/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWC/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO \*\*\*\* CONTENTS \*\*\*\*

1450 RTD = 180./PI RCS8 028  
1451 LTR = P1/180. RCS8 029  
1452 SHPI = SQRT(HP1) RCS8 030  
1453 SHPI = 1./SHPI RCS8 031  
1454 ITM = 0.0254 RCS8 032  
1455 SMIN = 1.E-4 RCS8 033  
1456 SMDB = -80. RCS8 034  
1457 C = 11.80255078 RCS8 035  
1458 C RCS8 036  
1459 READ(5,5001) ASPECT,A1,A2,A4,H1L,H2L,H3L,H4L,H5L,M1 RCS8 037  
1460 5001 FORMAT(9F7.2,I2) RCS8 039  
1461 WRITE(6,5010) ASPECT RCS8 040  
1462 5010 FORMAT ( 29H1 PROGRAM INPUT PARAMETERS ,/, RCS8 041  
1463 1 17H ASPECT ANGLE = , F9.4 ) RCS8 042  
1464 WRITE (6,6001) H1L,A1,H2L,A2,H3L,A4,H4L,H5L RCS8 043

```

1452 SHPI = SQRT(HPI) RCS8 030
1453 SHPI = 1./SHPI RCS8 031
1454 ITM = 0.0254 RCS8 032
1455 SMIN = 1.E-4 RCS8 033
1456 SMER = -80. RCS8 034
1457 C = 11.80255078 RCS8 035
1458 C RCS8 036
1459 READ(5,5001) ASPECT,A1,A2,A4,H1L,H2L,H3L,H4L,H5L,M1 RCS8 037
1460 5001 FORMAT(9F7.2,I2) RCS8 039
1461 WRITE(6,5010) ASPECT RCS8 040
1462 5010 FORMAT ( 24H1 PROGRAM INPUT PARAMETERS ,/, RCS8 041
1463 1 17H ASPECT ANGLE = , F9.4 ) RCS8 042
1464 WRITE (6,6001) H1L,A1,H2L,A2,H3L,A4,H4L,H5L RCS8 043
1465 6001 FORMAT( //, 7H H1 = , F8.4 , 7H A1 = , F8.4 , 7H H2 = , F8.4 , RCS8 044
1466 A 7H A2 = , F8.4 , 7H H3 = , F8.4 , 7H A4 = , F8.4 , / , RCS8 045
1467 E 7H H4 = , F8.4 , 7H H5 = , F8.4 ) RCS8 046
1468 C TH = ASPECT*DTX RCS8 047
1469 RCS8 048
1470 C RCS8 049
1471 H12L = H1L + H2L RCS8 050
1472 H125L = H1L + H2L + H5L RCS8 051
1473 H23L = H2L + H3L RCS8 052
1474 H234L = H2L + H3L + H4L RCS8 053
1475 A21 = A2-A1 RCS8 054
1476 A42 = A4-A2 RCS8 055
1477 C RCS8 056

```

L-125e



```

1476      X1 = ATAN( A21/H1L)
1477      X2 = X1
1480      X3 = ATAN( A42/(H2L+H23L))
1481      X4 = ATAN( A21/(H1L+H5L))
1482      C
1483      PIMX3 = PI-X3
1484      PIMX4 = PI-X4
1485      C
1486      X1D = X1*RTD
1487      X2D = X2*RTD
1488      X3D = X3*RTD
1489      X4D = X4*RTD
1490      C
1491      WRITE (6,6005) X1D,X2D,X3D,X4D
1492      6005 FORMAT ( ///, 8H X1D = ,F7.3, 8H X2D = ,F7.3, / ,
1493      A      8H X3D = ,F7.3, 8H X4D = ,F7.3 )
1494      C
1495      N1 = 1.-X1/PI
1496      N2 = 1.+X1/PI
1497      NC = 1.5
1498      C
1499      D1 = COS(PI/N1)
1500      D2 = COS(PI/N2)
1501      DC = -.5
1502      C
1503      D11 = 1./(D1-1.)

```

```

RCS8 057
RCS8 058
RCS8 059
RCS8 060
RCS8 061
RCS8 062
RCS8 063
RCS8 064
RCS8 065
RCS8 066
RCS8 067
RCS8 068
RCS8 069
RCS8 070
RCS8 071
RCS8 072
RCS8 073
RCS8 074
RCS8 075
RCS8 076
RCS8 077
RCS8 078
RCS8 079
RCS8 080
RCS8 081
RCS8 082

```

L-125b

1501	CC = -.5	RCS8 080
1502	C	RCS8 081
1503	C11 = 1./ (D1-1.)	RCS8 082
1504	C21 = 1./ (D2-1.)	RCS8 083
1505	CC1 = -2./3.	RCS8 084
1506	C	RCS8 085
1507	E1 = SIN(PI/N1)/N1	RCS8 086

2

04/26/75 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO	CONTENTS	****
1508	E2 = SIN(PI/N2)/N2	RCS8 087
1509	EC = SIN(PI/NC)/NC	RCS8 088
1510	C	RCS8 089
1511	STH = SIN(TH)	RCS8 090
1512	CTH = COS(TH)	RCS8 091
1513	C	RCS8 092
1514	X0 = (2.*PI)/C	RCS8 093
1515	AX0 = (X0/1000.)	RCS8 094
1516	XAK2 = X0*FC	RCS8 095
1517	AK2A1 = XAK2*A1	RCS8 096
1518	AK2A2 = XAK2*A2	RCS8 097
1519	AK2A4 = XAK2*A4	RCS8 098
1520		RCS8 099

1515 AX0=(X0/1000.) RCS8 094  
 1516 XAK2 = X0\*FC RCS8 095  
 1517 AK2A1 =XAK2\*A1 RCS8 096  
 1518 AK2A2 =XAK2\*A2 RCS8 097  
 1519 AK2A4 =XAK2\*A4 RCS8 098  
 1520 C RCS8 099  
 1521 XPT = X1+TH RCS8 100  
 1522 CO = TAN(XPT)\*0.5 RCS8 101  
 1523 TSP = COS(XPT)/SIN(X1) RCS8 102  
 1524 IF ( TH .GT. P102) GO TO 20 RCS8 103  
 1525 XMT = X1-TH RCS8 104  
 1526 CK0 = 0.5\*TAN(XMT) RCS8 105  
 1527 TSM = COS(XMT)/SIN(X1) RCS8 106  
 1528 Z6 = AK2A2\*(X4-TH) RCS8 107  
 1529 Z8 = AK2A4\*(X3-TH) RCS8 108  
 1530 G8= G(Z8) RCS8 109  
 1531 G6= G(Z6) RCS8 110  
 1532 C DIFFC COMPUTES C(N)-/P(N,PHT) TERMS RETURNED AS VX,HX RCS8 111  
 1533 CALL DIFFC( V12, H12,NC,DC,DC1,FC, P102-TH ) RCS8 112  
 1534 CALL DIFFC( V11,H11 ,NC,DC,DC1,EC, P102+TH ) RCS8 113  
 1535 CALL DIFFC( V1,H1, N1,D1,D11,E1,TH ) RCS8 114

```

1536 CALL DIFFC ( V2,H2, N2,D2,D21,E2, XPT )
1537 CALL DIFFC ( V9,H9 ,NC,DC,DCL,EC, TH )
1538 CALL DIFFC ( V5,H5, N2,D2,D21,F2,XMT )
1539 GO TO 30
1540
1541 20 CONTINUE
1542 PIMTH = PI-TH
1543 Z2 = AK2A2*(PIMX3-TH)
1544 PIMXPT = PI-X1-TH
1545 Z1 = AK2A1*PIMXPT#3.
1546 Z11= AK2A1*(PIMX4-TH)
1547 G11= G(Z11)
1548 G2 = G(Z2)
1549 G1 = G(Z1)
1550
1551 C
1552 CALL DIFFC ( V9,H9,NC,DC,DCL,EC, TH )
1553 CALL DIFFC ( V1C,H1C,NC,DC,DCL,EC, TH-PI02 )
1554 CALL DIFFC ( V4,H4 ,N2,D2,D21,F2, PIMTH )
1555 CALL DIFFC ( V1,H1, N1,D1,D11,E1,PIMXPT)
1556 CALL DIFFC(V11,H11,NC,DC,DCL,EC, PIMTH )
1557
1558 30 CONTINUE
1559 DO 50 I= NMIN,NMAX
1560 XI = I-1
1561 AK =AX0*XI*DF
1562 AK2 = 2.0*AK
1563 AK2A1 = AK2*A1

```

RCS8 115  
RCS8 116  
RCS8 117  
RCS8 118  
RCS8 119  
RCS8 120  
RCS8 121  
RCS8 122  
RCS8 123  
RCS8 124  
RCS8 125  
RCS8 126  
RCS8 127  
RCS8 128  
RCS8 129  
RCS8 130  
RCS8 131  
RCS8 132  
RCS8 133  
RCS8 134  
RCS8 135  
RCS8 136  
RCS8 137  
RCS8 138  
RCS8 139



RCS8 138  
RCS8 139  
RCS8 140  
RCS8 141  
RCS8 142  
RCS8 143  
RCS8 144

1554 AK2 = 2.0\*AK  
1560 AK2A1 = AK2\*A1  
1561 AK2A2 = AK2\*A2  
1562 AK2A4 = AK2\*A4  
1563 C  
1564 XC1=AK2A1\*STH  
1565 XC2=AK2A2\*STH

# AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

## INPUT LISTING

04/26/76

\*\*\*\*

## CONTENTS

\*\*\*\*

RCS8 145  
RCS8 146  
RCS8 147  
RCS8 148  
RCS8 149  
RCS8 150  
RCS8 151  
RCS8 152  
RCS8 153  
RCS8 154  
RCS8 155  
RCS8 156  
RCS8 157

XC4=AK2A4\*STH

CALL BESL(XC1,B10,B11,B12)  
CALL BESL(XC2,B20,B21,B22)  
CALL BESL(XC4,B40,B41,B42)

PHASE AND AMPLITUDE TERMS FROM BESSL FUNCTIONS

PS1 = CMPLX( F10,-B11)

PS2 = CMPLX( B20,-B21)

PS4 = CMPLX( B40,-B41)

PS1P = CONJG(PS1)

PS2P = CONJG(PS2)

PS4P = CONJG(PS4)

1567 C  
1568 CALL BESL(XC1,F10,F11,F12) RCS8 146  
1569 CALL BESL(XC2,B20,B21,B22) RCS8 147  
1570 CALL BESL(XC4,B40,B41,B42) RCS8 148  
1571 C RCS8 149  
1572 C RCS8 150  
1573 C PHASE AND AMPLITUDE TERMS FROM BESSL FUNCTIONS RCS8 151  
1574 PS1 = CMPLX( F10,-F11) RCS8 152  
1575 PS2 = CMPLX( B20,-B21) RCS8 153  
1576 PS4 = CMPLX( B40,-B41) RCS8 154  
1577 PS1P = CONJG(PS1) RCS8 155  
1578 PS2P = CONJG(PS2) RCS8 156  
1579 PS4P = CONJG(PS4) RCS8 157  
1580 C RCS8 158  
1581 C PHASE TERM USING LENGTH ALONG AXIS RCS8 159  
1582 PC1 = -AK2\*H12L\*CTH RCS8 160  
1583 PC2 = -AK2\*H2L\*CTH RCS8 161  
1584 PC4 = AK2\*H23L\*CTH RCS8 162  
1585 PC4 = AK2\*H234L\*CTH RCS8 163  
1586 PC11=-AK2\*H125L\*CTH RCS8 164  
1587 C RCS8 165  
1588 C1 = CMPLX(COS(PC1),SIN(PC1)) RCS8 166  
1589 C2 = CMPLX(COS(PC2),SIN(PC2)) RCS8 167  
1590 C4 = CMPLX(COS(PC4),SIN(PC4)) RCS8 168  
1591 C3 = CONJG( C2) RCS8 169  
1592 C9 = CMPLX(COS(PC9),SIN(PC9)) RCS8 170  
1593 C11 = CMPLX(COS(PC11),SIN(PC11)) RCS8 171  
1594 C RCS8 172

L-125C

1594	C1 = A1*SPI*C1	RCS8 173
1595	C3 = A2*SPI*C3	RCS8 174
1596	C2 = A2*SPI*C2	RCS8 175
1597	C4 = A4*SPI*C4	RCS8 176
1598	C9 = A4*SPI*C9	RCS8 177
1599	C11 = A1*SPI*C11	RCS8 178
1600		RCS8 179
1601	CAUSTIC CORRECTION TERMS	RCS8 180
1602	CC11 = EC*DC1*(B10+B12)	RCS8 181
1603	CC1 = E1*D11*(B10+B12)	RCS8 182
1604	CC2 = E2*D21*(B20+B22)	RCS8 183
1605	CC3 = E1*D11*(B20+B22)	RCS8 184
1606	CC4 = E2*D21*(B40+B42)	RCS8 185
1607	CC9 = EC*DC1*(B40+B42)	RCS8 186
1608		RCS8 187
1609	TSP = TSP*AK2	RCS8 188
1610	T51 = A1*TSP	RCS8 189
1611	T52 = A2*TSP	RCS8 190
1612	T54 = A4*TSP	RCS8 191
1613		RCS8 192
1614	IF ( TH .GT. PI02 ) GO TO 450	RCS8 193
1615		RCS8 194
1616		RCS8 195
1617	CV12 = C11*(V12*PS1P - CC11)	RCS8 196
1618	CH12 = C11*(H12*PS1P - CC11)	RCS8 197

1-125d



1617 CV12 = C11\*(V12\*PS1P - CC11) RCS8 196

1618 CH12 = C11\*(H12\*PS1P - CC11) RCS8 197

1619 CV11 = C11\*(V11\*PS1 - CC11) RCS8 198

1620 CH11 = C11\*(H11\*PS1 - CC11) RCS8 199

1621 C RCS8 200

1622 CALL FTG (TS1,FT1) RCS8 201

1623 CT1 = CC\*FT1 RCS8 202

04/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO	CONTENTS	****
1624	CV1 = C1*((V1+CT1)*PS1 - CC1)	RCS8 203
1625	CH1 = C1*((H1-CT1)*PS1 - CC1)	RCS8 204
1626	C	RCS8 205
1627	CALL FTG (TS2,FT2)	RCS8 206
1628	CT2 = CO*FT2	RCS8 207
1629	CV3 = C3*((V1+CT2)*PS2 - CC3)	RCS8 208
1630	CH3 = C3*((H1-CT2)*PS2 - CC3)	RCS8 209
1631	C	RCS8 210
1632	CV2 = C2*((V2-CT2)*PS2 - CC2)	RCS8 211
1633	CH2 = C2*((H2+CT2)*PS2 - CC2)	RCS8 212
1634	C	RCS8 213
1635	CALL FTG (TS4,FT4)	RCS8 214
1636	CT4 = CO*FT4	RCS8 215



1630	CH3 = C3*((H1-CT2)*PS2 - CC3)	RCS8 209
1631	C	RCS8 210
1632	CV2 = C2*((V2-CT2)*PS2 - CC2)	RCS8 211
1633	CH2 = C2*((H2+CT2)*PS2 - CC2)	RCS8 212
1634	C	RCS8 213
1635	CALL FTC (TS*,F14)	RCS8 214
1636	CT4 = C0*FT4	RCS8 215
1637	CV4 = C4*((V2-CT4)*PS4 - CC4)	RCS8 216
1638	CH4 = C4*((H2+CT4)*PS4 - CC4)	RCS8 217
1639	C	RCS8 218
1640	CV9 = C9*(V9*PS4 - CC9)	RCS8 219
1641	CH9 = C9*(H9*PS4 - CC9)	RCS8 220
1642	C	RCS8 221
1643	CV = CV11+CV12+CV1+CV2+CV3+CV4+CV9	RCS8 222
1644	CH = CH11+CH12+CH1+CH2+CH3+CH4+CH9	RCS8 223
1645	C	RCS8 224
1646	IF ( Z6 .LE.-2.)GO TO 801	RCS8 225
1647	C	RCS8 226
1648	TSM4 = TSM*AK2	RCS8 227
1649	TS5 =TSM4*A1	RCS8 228
1650	TS6 =TSM4*A2	RCS8 229
1651	TS8 =TSM4*A4	RCS8 230

1652	C		RCS8 231
1653	C		RCS8 232
1654	C		RCS8 233
1655		CALL FTG(TS6,FT6)	RCS8 234
1656		CT6 = CK0*FT6	RCS8 235
1657		CV6 = C2*((V6-CT6)*PS2P - CC2)*Q6	RCS8 236
1658		CH5 = C2*((H6+CT6)*PS2P - CC2)*Q6	RCS8 237
1659	C		RCS8 238
1660		CALL FTG(TS5,FT5)	RCS8 239
1661		FT5 = CK0*(1.-FT5)*PS1P*CI*Q6	RCS8 240
1662		CV5 = -FT5	RCS8 241
1663		CH5 = +FT5	RCS8 242
1664	C		RCS8 243
1665		FT7 = CK0*(1.-FT6)*PS2P*C3*Q8	RCS8 244
1666		CV7 = -FT7	RCS8 245
1667		CH7 = FT7	RCS8 246
1668	C		RCS8 247
1669		CALL FTG(TS8,FT8)	RCS8 248
1670		CT8 = CK0*FT8	RCS8 249
1671		CV8 = C4*((V6-CT8)*PS4P - CC4)*Q8	RCS8 250
1672		CH8 = C4*((H6+CT8)*PS4P - CC4)*Q8	RCS8 251
1673	C		RCS8 252
1674		CVA = CV5 + CV6 + CV7 + CVP	RCS8 253
1675		CHA = CH5 + CH6 + CH7 + CH8	RCS8 254
1676	C		RCS8 255
			RCS8 256

CHA = CH5 + CH6 + CH7 + CH8

RCS8 254  
RCS8 255  
RCS8 256  
RCS8 257  
RCS8 258  
RCS8 259  
RCS8 260

1675  
1676  
1677  
1678  
1679  
1680  
1681

C

CV = CV+CVA  
CH = CH+CHA

GO TO 801

C

450 CONTINUE

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

INPUT LISTING

04/26/76

CARD NO	*****	CONTENTS	*****
1682	C		RCS8 261
1683	C	THETA GREATER THAN PI/2	RCS8 262
1684	C		RCS8 263
1685		CV4 = C4*(V4*PS4 - CC4)	RCS8 264
1686		CH9 = C4*(H4*PS4 - CC4)	RCS8 265
1687	C		RCS8 266
1688		CV10 = C4*(V10*PS4P - CC4)	RCS8 267
1689		CH10 = C4*(H10*PS4P - CC4)	RCS8 268
1690	C		RCS8 269
1691		CV4 = C4* ( V4*PS4 - CC4)	RCS8 270
1692		CH4 = C4* ( H4*PS4 - CC4)	RCS8 271
1693		CV = CV4 + CV10 + CV4	RCS8 272
1694		CH = CH4 + CH10 + CH4	RCS8 273



1685	CV4 = C4*(V4*PS4 - CC4)	RCS8 264
1686	CH4 = C4*(H4*PS4 - CC4)	RCS8 265
1687		RCS8 266
1688	CV10 = C4*(V10*PS4P - CC4)	RCS8 267
1689	CH10 = C4*(H10*PS4P - CC4)	RCS8 268
1690		RCS8 269
1691	CV4 = C4* ( V4*PS4 - CC4)	RCS8 270
1692	CH4 = C4* ( H4*PS4 - CC4)	RCS8 271
1693	CV = CV4 + CV10 + CV4	RCS8 272
1694	CH = CH4 + CH10 + CH4	RCS8 273
1695		RCS8 274
1696	IF ( Z2 .LE. -2.) GO TO 800	RCS8 275
1697		RCS8 276
1698	CV11 = C11* (V11*PS1 - CC11)*Q11	RCS8 277
1699	CH11 = C11* (H11*PS1 - CC11)*Q11	RCS8 278
1700		RCS8 279
1701	CV2 = C2* (V4*PS2 - CC2)*Q2	RCS8 280
1702	CH2 = C2* (H4*PS2 - CC2)*Q2	RCS8 281
1703		RCS8 282
1704	CV = CV + CV11 + CV2	RCS8 283
1705	CH = CH + CH11 + CH2	RCS8 284
1706	IF ( Z1 .GT. -2.) GO TO 700	RCS8 285
1707	HTTH = 0.5*(SH/CTH)	RCS8 286
1708	C1T = C1*HTTH*PS1*Q11	RCS8 287
1709	C3T = C3*HTTH*PS2*Q2	RCS8 288

L-125e



1710 CV = CV + C1T + C3T RCS8 289  
 1711 CH = CH - C1T - C3T RCS8 290  
 1712 GC TO 800 RCS8 291  
 1713 C RCS8 292  
 1714 700 CONTINUE RCS8 293  
 1715 C RCS8 294  
 1716 CALL FTG (TS1,FT1 ) RCS8 295  
 1717 CV1 = C1\* ((V1+CO\*FT1)\*PS1 - CC1 ) RCS8 296  
 1718 CH1 = C1\* ((H1-CO\*FT1)\*PS1 - CC1 ) RCS8 297  
 1719 CALL FTG (TS2,FT2 ) RCS8 298  
 1720 CV3 = C3\* ((V1+CO\*FT2)\*PS2 - CC3 ) RCS8 299  
 1721 CH3 = C3\* ((H1-CO\*FT2)\*PS2 - CC3 ) RCS8 300  
 1722 C RCS8 301  
 1723 C2FT1 = C2 \*CO\*FT2\*PS2 RCS8 302  
 1724 CALL FTG (TS4,FT4 ) RCS8 303  
 1725 C4FT = C4 \*CO\*FT4\*PS4 RCS8 304  
 1726 C RCS8 305  
 1727 CV = CV +(CV1 + CV3 - C2FT - C4FT)\*Q1 RCS8 306  
 1728 CH = CH +(CH1 + CH3 + C2FT + C4FT)\*Q1 RCS8 307  
 1729 C RCS8 308  
 1730 C RCS8 309  
 1731 800 CONTINUE RCS8 310  
 1732 C RCS8 311  
 1733 801 CONTINUE RCS8 312  
 1734 CV =-CV\*ITM RCS8 313

L-1258

1728 CH = CH + (CH1 + CH3 + C2FT + C4FT)\*C1  
 1729 C  
 1730 C  
 1731 800 CONTINUE  
 1732 C  
 1733 801 CONTINUE  
 1734 CV = -CV\*ITM  
 1735 CH = CH\*ITM  
 1736 EVVR(I) = REAL(CV)  
 1737 EVVI(I) = -AIMAG(CV)  
 1738 EHR(I) = REAL(CH)  
 1739 EHI(I) = -AIMAG(CH)  
 1740 50 CONTINUE  
 1741 RETURN  
 1742 END

29

RCS8 307  
 RCS8 308  
 RCS8 309  
 RCS8 310  
 RCS8 311  
 RCS8 312  
 RCS8 313  
 RCS8 314  
 RCS8 315  
 RCS8 316  
 RCS8 317  
 RCS8 318  
 RCS8 319  
 RCS8 320  
 RCS8 321

1743	SUBROUTINE DIFFC ( V,H,N,D,D1,E, PHI )	RCSB 322
1744	REAL N	RCSB 323
1745	C	RCSB 324
1746	D2 = 1./(D-COS((PHI+PHI)/N))	RCSB 325
1747	V = E*(D1-D2)	RCSB 326
1748	H = E*(D1+D2)	RCSB 327
1749	RETURN	RCSB 328
1750	END	RCSB 329

L-125g

1751		SUBROUTINE BESL ( X, B0, B1, B2 )	RCS8 330
1752	C		RCS8 331
1753	C	* BESSEL FUNCTION SUBROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS	RCS8 332
1754	C	* COMPUTES J0,J1,OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS	RCS8 333
1755	C	* REFERENCE (HND8K MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN SECTION 9.4 )	RCS8 334
1756	C		RCS8 335
1757	C		RCS8 336
1758		S = 1.0	RCS8 337
1759		IF ( X.LT. 0. ) S= -1.	RCS8 338
1760		X = ABS(X)	RCS8 339
1761		IF ( X .GT. 1.E-6 ) GO TO 5	RCS8 340
1762		B0 = 1.0	RCS8 341
1763		B1 = 0.0	RCS8 342
1764		B2 = 0.0	RCS8 343
1765		X = X*S	RCS8 344
1766		RETURN	RCS8 345
1767	C		RCS8 346

L-125h



1805	SUBROUTINE FTG(TAUS,F)	RCS8 384
1806		RCS8 385
1807	C COMPUTES FTAU WHERE FTAU = (EXP(-J*TAU**2)/2*TAU)*SQRT(PI/2.)*	RCS8 386
1808	C (C2(TAU**2) + J*S2(TAU**2))	RCS8 387
1809	C	RCS8 388
1810	C COMPLEX F,FP	RCS8 389
1811	PI = 3.14159265358979	RCS8 390
1812	PIC2 = PI/2.	RCS8 391
1813	C1 = SQRT(PI/2.)	RCS8 392
1814	C2 = 1./C1	RCS8 393
1815	ATAUS = ABS(TAUS)	RCS8 394
1816	IF (ATAUS .LE. 0.5) GO TO 20	RCS8 395
1817	C	RCS8 396
1818	C FOR TAUS .GT. 0.5, FUNCTION COMPUTED USING POLYNOMIAL	RCS8 397
1819	C * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN,	RCS8 398
1820	C * SECTIONS 7.3.9,7.3.10,7.3.32,7.3.33)	RCS8 399
1821	TAU = SQRT(ATAUS)	RCS8 400
1822	X = C2*TAU	RCS8 401
1823	XS = X*X	RCS8 402
1824	C	RCS8 403
1825	FX = (1.0+0.926*X)/(2.0+1.792*X+3.104*XS)	RCS8 404
1826	GX = 1.0/(2.0+4.142*X+3.492*XS+6.67*X*XS)	RCS8 405
1827	C	RCS8 406
1828	CC1XS = COS(ATAUS)	RCS8 407
1829	SC1XS = SIN(ATAUS)	RCS8 408
1830	C	RCS8 409

Line	Code	Statement	Address
1834	C	18	0.5 + FX*SCIXS - GX*CCIXS
1835		18	0.5 - FX*CCIXS - GX*SCIXS
1836		IF (TAUS .LT. 0.) GO TO 10	
1837		F = CMPLX( CX, SX)	
1838		FP = CMPLX( COS(ATAUS), -SIN(ATAUS) )	
1839		F = (C1*F*FP)/TAU	
1840		RETURN	
1841	C	10 CONTINUE	
1842		F = CMPLX(SX, CX)	
1843		A = ATAUS-PI02	
1844		FP = CMPLX( COS(A), SIN(A) )	
1845		F = (F*FP*C1)/TAU	
1846		RETURN	
1847	C	FOR TAUS .LE. 0.5, FUNCTION IS EXPANDED IN SERIES AND FIRST FEW	
1848	C	TERMS INTEGRATED TERM BY TERM TO OBTAIN RESULT	
1849		20 CONTINUE	
1850		FP = CMPLX( COS(TAUS), -SIN(TAUS) )	
1851		TS = TAUS*TAUS	
1852		FR = 1 - TS*(.1 - .0046296296*TS)	
1853		FI = TAUS*(.3333333333 - TS*(.0238095238 - 7.57575757E-4*TS))	
1854		F = CMPLX( FR, FI )	
1855		F = F*F*F	
1856		RETURN	
1857		END	

1768 5 CONTINUE RCS8 347

1769 C RCS8 348

1770 1 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 9 RCS8 349

1771 X1 = X/3. RCS8 350

1772 X1 = X1\*X1 RCS8 351

1773 E = 1.+ X1\*(-2.249997+ X1\*(1.2656208+ X1\*(-.3163866+ X1\*(.0444479RCS8 352

1774 1 + X1\*(-.0039444+ X1\*2.1E-4 )))) ) RCS8 353

1775 GO TO 10 RCS8 354

1776 C RCS8 355

1777 9 X2 = 3./X RCS8 356

1778 FO = .79788456 +X2\*(-.77E-6 +X2\*(-.00552740 +X2\*(-.9512E-4 +X2\* RCS8 357

1779 1 (.00137237 +X2\*(-.72805E-3 +X2\*.0.14476E-3 )))) ) RCS8 358

1780 TO = X - .78539816 +X2\*(-.04166397 +X2\*(-.3954E-4 +X2\*(.00262573 RCS8 359

1781 1 +X2\*(-.00054125 +X2\*(-.00029333 +X2\*.0.00013558 )))) ) RCS8 360

1782 E = FO\*COB(TO)/SQRT(X) RCS8 361

1783 C RCS8 362

1784 10 EO = E RCS8 363

1785 C RCS8 364

1786 2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 19 RCS8 365

1787 X1 = X/3. RCS8 366

1788 X1 = X1\*X1 RCS8 367

1789 E = X\*( .5 +X1\*(-.56249985 +X1\*(.21093573 +X1\*(-.03954289 +X1\* RCS8 368

1790 1 (.00443319 +X1\*(-.31761E-3 +X1\*.0.1109E-4)))) ) RCS8 369

1791 GO TO 20 RCS8 370

L-125j

1786 2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 19 RCS8 365  
1787 X1 = X/3. RCS8 366  
1788 X1 = X1\*X1 RCS8 367  
1789 B = X\*( .5 +X1\*(-.562499E5 +X1\*(.21093573 +X1\*(-.03954289 +X1\* RCS8 368  
1790 I (.00443319 +X1\*(-.31761E-3 +X1\*0.1109E-4)))) ) RCS8 369  
1791 GO TO 20 RCS8 370  
1792 C RCS8 371  
1793 19 X2 = 3./X RCS8 372  
1794 F1 = .79788456 +X2\*(.156E-5 +X2\*(.01659667 +X2\*(.00017105 +X2\* RCS8 373  
1795 I (-.00249511 +X2\*(.00113653 -.00020033\*X2 ) ) ) ) RCS8 374  
1796 T1 = X - 2.35619449 +X2\*(.12499612 +X2\*(.565E-4 +X2\*(-.00637879 RCS8 375  
1797 I +X2\*(.00074348 +X2\*(.00074824 -0.00029166\*X2 ) ) ) ) RCS8 376  
1798 B = F1\*CCS(T1)/SGRT(X) RCS8 377  
1799 C RCS8 378  
1800 20 I1 = I\*S RCS8 379  
1801 X = X\*S RCS8 380  
1802 S2= (2./X)\*B1 - B0 RCS8 381  
1803 50 RETURN RCS8 382  
1804 END RCS8 383



1858	FUNCTION C(Z)	RCSB 437
1859	C C(Z) = 0.5*(1 + ERF(Z))	RCSB 438
1860	C * ERF(Z) IS EVALUATED USING A RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION	RCSB 439
1861	C * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN,	RCSB 440
1862	C * SECTION 7.1.26)	RCSB 441
1863	C	RCSB 442
1864	IF ( Z.GT. 2.) GO TO 10	RCSB 443
1865	IF ( Z.LT.-2.) GO TO 20	RCSB 444
1866	AZ = ABS(Z)	RCSB 445
1867	P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)	RCSB 446
1868	Y = 1.0 - P*(.3480242 - P*(.0958798 - .7478556*P))*EXP(-AZ*AZ)	RCSB 447
1869	IF (Z) 2,4,6	RCSB 448
1870	2 Q = (1.0 - Y)/2.	RCSB 449
1871	RETURN	RCSB 450
1872	4 Q = .5	RCSB 451
1873	RETURN	RCSB 452
1874	6 Q = (1.0 + Y)/2.	RCSB 453
1875	RETURN	RCSB 454
1876	10 Q = 1.	RCSB 455
1877	RETURN	RCSB 456
1878	20 Q = 0.	RCSB 457
1879	RETURN	RCSB 458
1880	END	RCSB 459

L-125K

## L.7 STEPPED - CYLINDER

The far-field scattering from a stepped-cylinder target configuration shown in Figure L.7-1 has been formulated using the basic Ruck-Ufimtsev technique and a rough approximation of the multiple reflections of the field components between the cylindrical and flat surfaces (Ref. 8).. The basic scattering formulation is the following:

$$e(\theta)_{\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} V \\ H \end{smallmatrix} \right\}} = \mp \sqrt{\pi} \left\{ g(11) + g(12) + g(1) + g(2) + g(3) + g(4) \right. \\ \left. + g(9) + g(5) + g(6) + g(7) + g(8) + g(10) \right\}$$

where  $g(m)$  represents the sum of the fringe wave scattering and physical optics response associated with edge  $m$ .

For  $0 < \theta < \pi/2$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} g(12) &= a_1 e^{ip_{11}} \left\{ JJ_{11+} \left[ C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \pi/2 - \theta) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{21} \right\} \\ g(11) &= a_1 e^{ip_{11}} \left\{ JJ_{11-} \left[ C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \pi/2 + \theta) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{21} \right\} \\ g(2) &= a_2 e^{ip_2} \left\{ JJ_{12-} \left[ C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \pi/2 + \theta) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{22} \right\} \\ g(4) &= a_4 e^{ip_4} \left\{ JJ_{14-} \left[ C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \pi/2 + \theta) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{24} \right\} \\ g(9) &= a_4 e^{ip_9} \left\{ JJ_{14-} \left[ C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \theta) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{24} \right\} \\ g(1) &= \pm a_1 e^{ip_2} \left\{ 0.5 JJ_{11-} \left[ \tan \theta + \cot \theta \right] \right\} \\ g(3) &= \pm a_2 e^{ip_4} \left\{ 0.5 JJ_{12-} \left[ \tan \theta + \cot \theta \right] \right\} \\ g(6) &= a_2 e^{ip_2} \left\{ JJ_{12+} \left[ C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \pi/2 - \theta) \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. - C(1.5) JJ_{22} \right\} Q_6 I Q_6 \end{aligned}$$

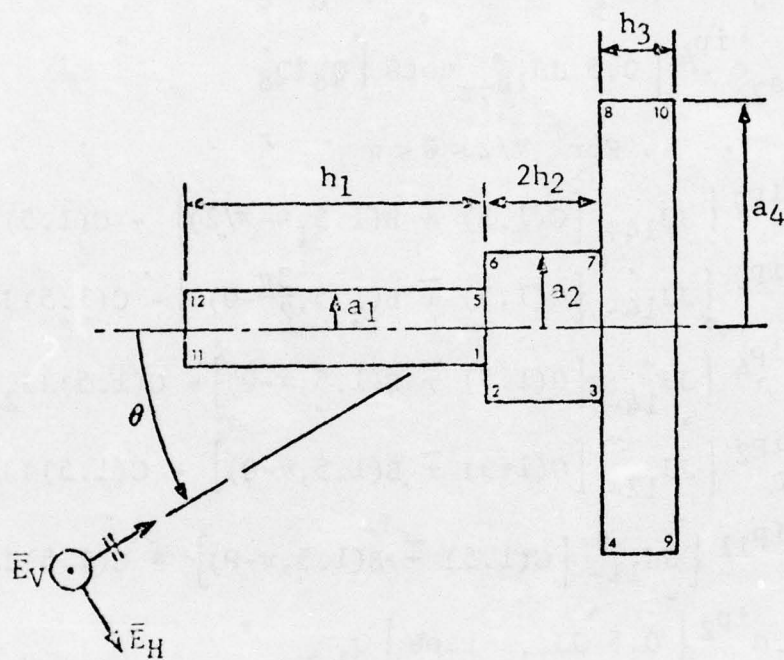


Fig. L.7-1 GEOMETRY OF STEPPED-CYLINDER



$$g(8) = a_4 e^{ip_4} \left\{ JJ_{14+} \left[ C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \pi/2 - \theta) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{24} \right\} Q_8 IQ_8$$

$$g(5) = \pm a_{s5} e^{ip_2} \left\{ 0.5 JJ_{1s5+} \cot \theta \right\} Q_6 IQ_6$$

$$g(7) = \mp a_{s7} e^{ip_4} \left\{ 0.5 JJ_{1s7+} \cot \theta \right\} Q_8 IQ_8$$

For  $\pi/2 < \theta < \pi$

$$g(10) = a_4 e^{ip_9} \left\{ JJ_{14+} \left[ C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \theta - \pi/2) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{24} \right\}$$

$$g(9) = a_4 e^{ip_9} \left\{ JJ_{14-} \left[ C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{24} \right\}$$

$$g(4) = a_4 e^{ip_4} \left\{ JJ_{14-} \left[ C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \pi - \theta) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{24} \right\} Q_4$$

$$g(2) = a_2 e^{ip_2} \left\{ JJ_{12-} \left[ C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \pi - \theta) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{22} \right\} Q_2$$

$$g(11) = a_1 e^{ip_{11}} \left\{ JJ_{11-} \left[ C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \pi - \theta) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{21} \right\} Q_{11}$$

$$g(1) = \pm a_1 e^{ip_2} \left\{ 0.5 JJ_{11-} \tan \theta \right\} Q_1$$

$$g(3) = \pm a_2 e^{ip_4} \left\{ 0.5 JJ_{12-} \tan \theta \right\} Q_3$$

where the upper and lower signs in the previous equations correspond to the case of vertical and horizontal polarization, respectively, and

$$C(n) = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{n}}{n} \left[ \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{n} - 1} \right]$$

$$B(n, \emptyset) = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{n}}{n} \left[ \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{n} - \cos \frac{2\emptyset}{n}} \right]$$

$$JJ_{lm\mp} = J_0(2ka_m \sin \theta) \mp J_1(2ka_m \sin \theta)$$



$$JJ_{2m} = J_0(2ka_m \sin \theta) + J_2(2ka_m \sin \theta)$$

$$P_{11} = -2k(h_1 + h_2) \cos \theta$$

$$P_2 = -2k h_2 \cos \theta$$

$$P_4 = 2k h_2 \cos \theta$$

$$P_5 = 2k(h_2 + h_3) \cos \theta$$

$$Q_{\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}} = Q(2ka_{\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}} (\alpha_{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}} - \theta)) ; Q_1 = Q(2ka_1(\frac{\pi}{2} + \delta - \theta))$$

$$Q_{\begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}} = Q(2ka_{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}} (\pi - \alpha_{\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}} - \theta)) ; Q_3 = Q(2ka_2(\frac{\pi}{2} + \delta - \theta))$$

$$\delta = \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$Q_4 = Q(2ka_4(\pi - \theta))$$

$$IQ_n = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } Q_n > 0.5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{a_2 - a_1}{h_1} \right)$$

$$\alpha_2 = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{a_4 - a_2}{2h_2} \right)$$

$$\alpha_3 = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{a_4 - a_1}{h_1 + 2h_2} \right)$$

$$Q(z) = 0.5 [1 + \operatorname{erf}(z)]$$

$$a_{s5} = a_1 + h_1 \tan \theta$$

$$a_{s7} = \begin{cases} a_2 + 2h_2 \tan \theta, & \text{for } \theta < \alpha_1 \\ a_1 + (2h_2 + h_1) \tan \theta, & \text{for } \alpha_1 < \theta < \alpha_3 \end{cases}$$

Most of the equations can be obtained in a logical and straight-forward manner from the well defined procedures of the Ruck-Ufimtsev high-frequency scattering technique. Unfortunately, no first-order technique can be used to obtain an accurate formulation of the scattering from surfaces and edges which are partially shadowed or just within the shadow region. The screening functions of the Ruck-Ufimtsev technique have been used in computing the response of several aerospace targets at aspect angles in which some of the target surfaces and edges are shadowed; however, the use of these functions is a first-order approximation, and multiple diffraction and reflection must be considered in order to accurately describe scattered returns from shadowed target regions.

The formulation of the multiple scattering between the surfaces adjacent to the concave edge structures is expressed in the following equations, where the "\*" is used to distinguish these expressions from the first order approximations on page L-126:

$$g(1^*) = \sqrt{4k} A_1^* e^{ip_1^*}$$

$$g(3^*) = \sqrt{4k} A_3^* e^{ip_3^*}$$

$$g(13^*) = \sqrt{4k} A_{13}^* e^{ip_{13}^*}$$

$$\text{where } A_1^* = \sqrt{a_1} h_1 \sin \theta$$

$$\text{for } \theta < \alpha_1$$

$$= \sqrt{a_1} (a_2 - a_1) \cos \theta$$

$$\theta \geq \alpha_1$$

$$A_3^* = \sqrt{a_2} 2h_2 \sin \theta$$

$$\text{for } \theta < \alpha_2$$

$$= \sqrt{a_2} (a_4 - a_2) \cos \theta$$

$$\theta \geq \alpha_2$$

$$A_{13}^* = \sqrt{a_1} \{ h_1 \sin \theta - (a_2 - a_1) \cos \theta \} \quad \alpha_1 \leq \theta \leq \alpha_3$$

$$= \sqrt{a_1} \{ (a_4 - a_2) \cos \theta - 2h_2 \sin \theta \} \quad \alpha_3 < \theta < \alpha_2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{and } p_1^* &= -2k(a_1 \sin\theta + h_2 \cos\theta) \\ p_3^* &= -2k(a_2 \sin\theta - h_2 \cos\theta) \\ p_{13}^* &= -2k(a_1 \sin\theta - h_2 \cos\theta)\end{aligned}$$

This approximate representation of the multiple reflected fields cannot be considered to be an exact or rigorous formulation of the scattering mechanisms involved. Nonetheless, this preliminary analytical expression is simple, and the computed results do provide a realistic measure of the target scattering.

#### L.7.1 Inputs

The subroutine inputs are read from cards or passed in common blocks. The parameters passed in unlabeled common include:

NMIN = minimum frequency sample number

NMAX = maximum frequency sample number

DF = frequency increment (in MHz)

FC = carrier frequency or center frequency (in GHz)

The parameters passed in a labeled common block include:

ASPECT = azimuth angle (in degrees)

ITT = Read data option set to 1 or 2

= 1 Read target dimensions from input card

= 2 Use dimensions input on prior read

The card inputs are the following:



	MATH SYMBOL	VARIABLE	DEFINITION	COLUMNS
Card 1	$a_1$	A1	Smallest cylinder radius (inches)	1 - 8
	$a_2$	A2	Middle cylinder radius (inches)	9 - 16
	$a_4$	A4	Largest cylinder radius (inches)	17 - 24
	$h_1$	H1	Length of smallest cylinder (inches)	25 - 32
	$h_2$	H2	Half-length of middle cylinder (inches)	33 - 40
	$h_3$	H3	Length of largest cylinder (inches)	41 - 48

### L.7.2 Outputs

The data base output consists of four linear arrays, EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHVI, which contain the real and imaginary parts of the vertically and horizontally polarized back-scattered fields (in meters) at frequency increments of DF MHz from NMIN\*DF to NMAX\*DF.

### L.7.3 Restrictions

#### L.7.3.1 Physical Dimensions

All target dimensions should be large with respect to the wavelength of the illuminating field. In formulating the Q functions to approximate the effects of shadowing on an edge or surface, the assumption that  $\alpha_1 < \alpha_3 < \alpha_2$  was utilized, since this angle relationship was exhibited in the geometry of the target for which the formulation was developed. If this angular relationship is not present, the arguments of the Q functions must be modified.

#### L.7.3.2 Output

The output arrays are passed in the argument list and a value is computed and stored only in locations NMIN to NMAX.



### L.7.3.3 Restrictions

The azimuth angle is restricted to the region between 0 and 180 degrees. In addition, the specular azimuth of 0, 90, and 180 should not be used.

In order to compute the response of these angles, an angular offset of approximately 0.01 degrees should be used.

### L.7.4 Definitions of Selected Terms Used in Subroutine

$$SV12 = C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \pi/2 - \theta) \quad \text{for } \theta < \pi/2$$

$$PH1P = JJ_{11+}$$

$$= JJ_{1m\mp} = J_0(2ka_m \sin \theta) \mp J_1(2ka_m \sin \theta)$$

where  $m = 1$  and the lower (+) sign is used

$$BC1X = C(1.5)JJ_{21}$$

$$\text{where } BC1 = JJ_{21}$$

$$= JJ_{2m} = J_0(2ka_m \sin \theta) + J_2(2ka_m \sin \theta)$$

where  $m = 1$

$$C11 = e^{ip_{11}}$$

$$\text{where } p_{11} = -2k(h_1 + h_2) \cos \theta$$

$$CV12 = a_1 e^{ip_{11}} \{ JJ_{11+} [C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \pi/2 - \theta)] - C(1.5)JJ_{21} \}$$

for  $\theta < \pi/2$

$$CV6 = g(6) = a_2 e^{ip_2} \{ JJ_{12+} [C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \pi/2 - \theta)] - C(1.5)JJ_{22} \} Q_6 IQ_6$$

$$PSD1 = p_1^* = -2k(a_1 \sin \theta) + h_2 \cos \theta$$

$$AD1 = A_1^* = \sqrt{a_1} h_1 \sin \theta \quad \text{for } \theta < \alpha_1, \text{ and}$$

$$AD1 = A_1^* = \sqrt{a_1} (a_2 - a_1) \cos \theta \quad \text{for } \theta \geq \alpha_1$$

### L.7.5 Subroutines Used

#### Subfunctions:

1.  $Q(X)$  returns the value of the exponential smoothing function.

#### Subroutines:

1.  $BESL(XC_x, BJ_x0, BJ_x1, BJ_x2)$  computes the Bessel functions of order 1, 2, and 3 for real argument  $XC_x$  and returns

$J_0(XC_x)$  in  $BJ_x0$

$J_1(XC_x)$  in  $BJ_x1$

$J_2(XC_x)$  in  $BJ_x2$

```

$ IDENT BECAGD01, HANCOCK, 017073100380
$ OPTION FORTRAN
$ FORTY LSTIN, XREF, MAP, DECK
$ LIMITS 05, 39K, 0, 5K
SUBROUTINE TARGET (EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHVI)
C
C ** RESPONSE OF STEPPED CYLINDERS (MODEL 43) **
C ** COMPUTED USING THE RUCK UFIMTSEV TECHNIQUE **
C
COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, TO
C NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C DF = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ
C FC = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ
COMMON /TARS / ASPECT, ITT
C ITT SET TO 1 TO READ INPUT DIMENSIONS
C SET TO 2 WHEN TARGET DIMENSIONS DO NOT CHANGE
C
COMPLEX PH1, PH2, PH4, PH1P, PH2P, PH4P, C11, C2, C4, C9,
1 PH5P, PH7P
COMPLEX SV, SH
COMPLEX CV12, CH12, CV11, CH11, CV2, CH2, CV4, CH4, CV9, CH9,
1 CV10, CH10, CV1, CV3, CV6, CH6, CV8, CH8, CV5, CV7
COMPLEX CD1, CD2, CD3, CAD
DIMENSION EVVR(1), EVVI(1), EHHR(1), EHVI(1)
C
GO TO ( 5, 6 ), ITT
5 CONTINUE
PROGRAM CONSTANTS
C
PI = 3.14159265358979
FTK = 53234454
FTKDF = 53234454*(DF/1000.)
PI02 = PI/2
SPI = SQRT(PI)
AITM = 0.0254026
SPIK = SPI*AITM
TPI02 = 3.*PI02
DTR = PI/180.
RTD = 180./PI
DLT = 15.*DTR
C
READ (5, 5001) A1, A2, A4, H1, H2, H3
5001 FORMAT ( 7F8.0 )
WRITE (6, 6001) ASPECT
6001 FORMAT ( '1 PROGRAM INPUT PARAMETERS', //, ' THETA =', F9.3 )
WRITE (6, 6002) A1, H1, A2, H2, A4, H3
6002 FORMAT ( '0 A1 =', F7.4, ' H1 =', F7.4, /,
1 ' A2 =', F7.4, ' H2 =', F7.4, /,
2 ' A4 =', F7.4, ' H3 =', F7.4 )
C
TH2 = H2+H2
TH2PH1 = TH2+H1
A21 = A2-A1
A41 = A4-A1
A42 = A4-A2
SA1 = SQRT(A1)
SA2 = SQRT(A2)
C
ALF1 = ATAN(A21/H1)

```

L-135

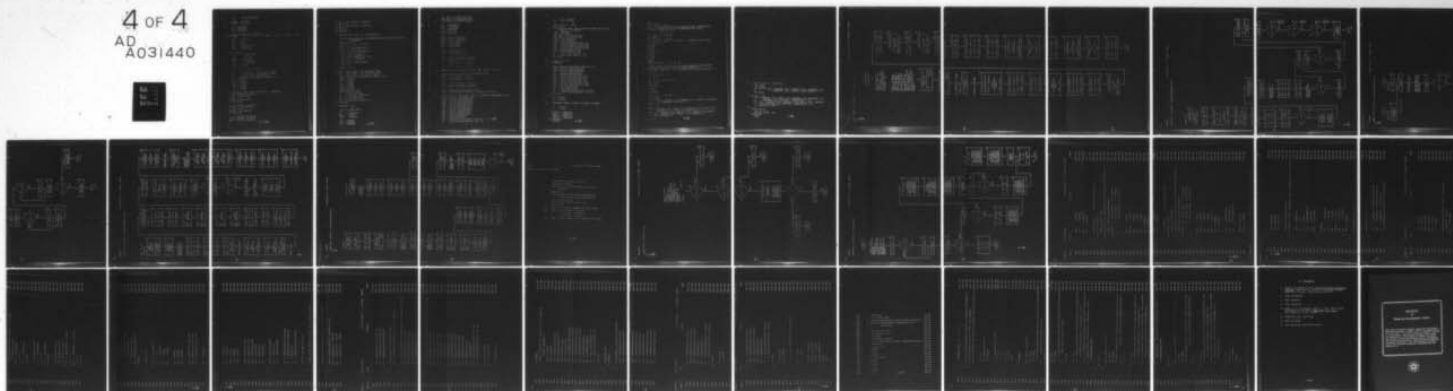
AD-A031 440

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UNCLASSIFIED

RADC-TR-76-186-VOL-4-PT-2 NL

4 OF 4  
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A031440



END

DATE  
FILMED  
12-76



```

C      ALF3      = ATAN(R41/TH2PH1)
C
C      PIMAL2    = PI-ALF2
C      PIMAL3    = PI-ALF3
C
C      X1D = ALF1*RTD
C      X2D = ALF2*RTD
C      X3D = ALF3*RTD
C
C      WRITE (6,6005) X1D,X2D,X3D
6005 FORMAT ( '      ALF1 = ',F8.3,', ' ALF2 = ',F8.3,', ' ALF3 = ',F8.3)
C
C      TKFC      = FTK*FC+2.
C      XN        = 1.5
C      XN02      = XN/2.
C      SOXN      = SIN(PI/XN)/XN
C      CXN       = -SOXN/XN
C      CPON      = COS(PI/XN)
C
C      6 CONTINUE
C      TH        = ASPECT*DTR
C      STH       = SIN(TH)
C      CTH       = COS(TH)
C      TANTH     = STH/CTH
C      CK1       = 0.5*TANTH
C      CKV       = 0.5/TANTH
C      CIPCV     = CK1+CKV
C
C      IF ( TH .GT. PI02) GO TO 20
C
C      B12       = SOXN/(CPON - COS((PI02-TH)/XN02))
C      B11       = SOXN/(CPON - COS((PI02+TH)/XN02))
C      B9        = SOXN/(CPON - COS(TH/XN02))
C      EDGE DIFFRACTION COEFFICIENTS (THETA LT. PI/2)
C      SV12 = CXN-B12
C      SH12 = CXN+B12
C      SV11 = CXN-B11
C      SH11 = CXN+B11
C      SV9  = CXN-B9
C      SH9  = CXN+B9
C
C      EFFECTIVE AREA (DOUBLY REFLECTED ) TERMS(ADX)
C      IF (TH-ALF1) 51,52,52
51 AD1 = SA1*H1*STH
   GO TO 53
52 AD1 = SA1*A21*CTH
53 CONTINUE
C
C      IF (TH-ALF2) 54,55,55
54 AD2 = SA2*TH2*STH
   GO TO 56
55 AD2 = SA2*A42*CTH
56 CONTINUE
C
C      IF (TH-ALF1) 57,58,58
58 IF (TH-ALF2) 59,59,57
59 IF (TH-ALF3) 60,61,61

```

```

60 AD3 = SA1*(H1*STH - A21*CTH)
GO TO 63
61 AD3 = SA1*(A42*CTH - TH2*STH)
GO TO 63
57 AD3 = 0
63 CONTINUE

```

ASSUMED THAT ALF3 .GT. (ALF1 OR ALF2 )

SMOOTHING FUNCTIONS AND ILLUMINATED AREA USING SLIDING SHADOW  
BOUNDARIES

```

ISWA3 = 1
IF ( TH .GT. ALF3 ) GO TO 25
ISWA3 = 2
Q6 = Q(TKFC*A2*(ALF1-TH))
IF (Q6 .LE. 0.5 ) Q6 = 0.
Q8 = Q(TKFC*A4*(ALF3-TH))
IF (Q8 .LE. 0.5 ) Q8 = 0.
AS5 = A1 + H1*TANTH
IF ( TH .GT. ALF1 ) GO TO 14
AS7 = A2 + TH2*TANTH
GO TO 25
14 AS7 = A1 + TH2PH1*TANTH
GO TO 25

```

THETA .GT. PI/2

```

20 B10 = SOXN/(CPON - COS((TH-PI02)/XN02))
B9 = SOXN/(CPON - COS((PI02-TH)/XN02))
B11 = SOXN/(CPON - COS((PI-TH)/XN02))
EDGE DIFFRACTION COEFFICIENTS (THETA .GT. PI/2)
SV10 = CXN-B10
SH10 = CXN+B10
SV9 = CXN-B9
SH9 = CXN+B9
SV11 = CXN-B11
SH11 = CXN+B11
XALF = PI02+DLT-TH
SMOOTHING FUNCTIONS
Q1 = Q(TKFC*A1*XALF)
Q2 = Q(TKFC*A2*(P1MAL2-TH))
Q3 = Q(TKFC*A2*XALF)
Q4 = Q(TKFC*A4*(PI-TH))
Q11 = Q(TKFC*A1*(P1MAL3-TH))
25 CONTINUE

```

FREQUENCY LOOP

```

DO 30 I = NMIN, NMAX
XI = I-1
AK = XI*FTKDF
AK2 = AK+AK
AK2S = AK2*STH

```

```

XC1 = A1*AK2S
XC2 = A2*AK2S
XC4 = A4*AK2S

```

L-137

```

CALL BESL(XC1, BJ10, BJ11, BJ12)
CALL BESL(XC2, BJ20, BJ21, BJ22)
CALL BESL(XC4, BJ40, BJ41, BJ42)

```

```

C
BC1 = BJ10+BJ12
BC2 = BJ20+BJ22
BC4 = BJ40+BJ42
BC1X = BC1*CXN
BC2X = BC2*CXN
BC4X = BC4*CXN

```

```

C
PH1P = CMPLX(BJ10, BJ11)
PH2P = CMPLX(BJ20, BJ21)
PH4P = CMPLX(BJ40, BJ41)
PH1 = CONJG(PH1P)
PH2 = CONJG(PH2P)
PH4 = CONJG(PH4P)

```

```

C
PS11 = -AK2*(H2+H1)*CTH
PS2 = -AK2*H2*CTH
PS9 = AK2*(H2+H3)*CTH

```

```

C
C11 = CMPLX(COS(PS11), SIN(PS11))
C2 = CMPLX(COS(PS2), SIN(PS2))
C4 = CONJG(C2)
C9 = CMPLX(COS(PS9), SIN(PS9))

```

```

C
IF ( TH .GT. PI02 ) GO TO 35

```

```

C
GENERAL REGION (THETA .GT. ALF3 .AND. THETA .LT. PI/2)

```

```

C
PHASE OF DOUBLY REFLECTED SCATTERING TERMS

```

```

PSD1 = -AK2*(A1*STH + H2*CTH)
PSD2 = -AK2*(A2*STH - H2*CTH)
PSD3 = -AK2*(A1*STH - H2*CTH)

```

```

C
CD1 = CMPLX(COS(PSD1), SIN(PSD1))
CD2 = CMPLX(COS(PSD2), SIN(PSD2))
CD3 = CMPLX(COS(PSD3), SIN(PSD3))

```

```

C
DOUBLY REFLECTED SCATTERING (TOTAL)

```

```

CAD = SQRT(AK2+AK2)*(AD1*CD1 + AD2*CD2 + AD3*CD3)

```

```

C
RUCK-UFIMTSEV SCATTERING (THETA.LT. 90, EDGES ILLUMINATED AT 90)

```

```

CV12 = A1*C11*(SV12+PH1P-BC1X)
CH12 = A1*C11*(SH12+PH1P-BC1X)
CV11 = A1*C11*(SV11+PH1-BC1X)
CH11 = A1*C11*(SH11+PH1-BC1X)
CV2 = A2*C2*(SV11+PH2-BC2X)
CH2 = A2*C2*(SH11+PH2-BC2X)
CV4 = A4*C4*(SV11+PH4-BC4X)
CH4 = A4*C4*(SH11+PH4-BC4X)
CV9 = A4*C9*(SV9+PH4-BC4X)
CH9 = A4*C9*(SH9+PH4-BC4X)
CV1 = A1*C2*PH1*C1PCV
CV3 = A2*C4*PH2*C1PCV
SV = CV12+CV11+CV2+CV4+CV9 +CV1 +CV3
SH = CH12+CH11+CH2+CH4+CH9 -CV1 -CV3

```

L-138



```

C      SV = SV + CAD/SPI
C      SH = SH + CAD/SPI
C
C      GO TO (40,34), ISWA3
34 CONTINUE
C      AZIMUTH NEAR ZERO, ADD IN FAR EDGE TERMS WHICH ARE
C      DIRECTLY ILLUMINATED
C      XCS5 = AS5*AK2S
C      XCS7 = AS7*AK2S
C      CALL BESL(XCS5, B50, B51, B52)
C      CALL BESL(XCS7, B70, B71, B72)
C      PH5P = CMPLX(B50, B51)
C      PH7P = CMPLX(B70, B71)
C      CV6 = A2*C2*(PH2P*SV12-BC2X)*Q6
C      CH6 = A2*C2*(PH2P*SH12-BC2X)*Q6
C      CV8 = A4*C4*(PH4P*SV12-BC4X)*Q8
C      CH8 = A4*C4*(PH4P*SH12-BC4X)*Q8
C      CV5 = -AS5*C2*PH5P*CKV*Q6
C      CV7 = -AS7*C4*PH7P*CKV*Q8
C      SV = CV6 + CV8 + CV5 + CV7 + SV
C      SH = CH6 + CH8 - CV5 - CV7 + SH
C      GO TO 40
C
C      THETA .GT. PI/2
35 CONTINUE
C
C      RUCK-UFIMTSEV SCATTERING (THETA.GT.90)
C      CV10 = A4*C9*(PH4P*SV10-BC4X)
C      CH10 = A4*C9*(PH4P*SH10-BC4X)
C      CV9 = A4*C9*(PH4*SV9-BC4X)
C      CH9 = A4*C9*(PH4*SH9-BC4X)
C      CV4 = A4*C4*(PH4*SV11-BC4X)*Q4
C      CH4 = A4*C4*(PH4*SH11-BC4X)*Q4
C      CV2 = A2*C2*(PH2*SV11-BC2X)*Q2
C      CH2 = A2*C2*(PH2*SH11-BC2X)*Q2
C      CV11 = A1*C11*(PH1*SV11-BC1X)*Q11
C      CH11 = A1*C11*(PH1*SH11-BC1X)*Q11
C      CV1 = A1*C2*PH1*CK1*Q1
C      CV3 = A2*C4*PH2*CK1*Q3
C      SV = CV10+CV9+CV4+CV2+CV11 +CV1+CV3
C      SH = CH10+CH9+CH4+CH2+CH11 -CV1-CV3
40 CONTINUE
C
C      SV = -SV*SPIK
C      SH = SH*SPIK
C
C      REFERENCE PHASE TO FRONT OF SECOND CYLINDER
C
C      SV = SV*C4
C      SH = SH*C4
C
C      EVVR(I) = REAL(SV)
C      EVVI(I) = -AIMAG(SV)
C      EHHR(I) = REAL(SH)
C      EHVI(I) = -AIMAG(SH)
30 CONTINUE
RETURN

```



```

      END
      FUNCTION Q(Z)
      Q(Z) = 0.5*(1 + ERF(Z))
      * ERF(Z) IS EVALUATED USING A RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION
      * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN,
      *           SECTION 7.1.26)
      IF (Z.GT. 2.) GO TO 10
      IF (Z.LT. -2.) GO TO 20
      AZ = ABS(Z)
      P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)
      Y = 1.0 - P*(.3480242 - P*(.0958798 - .7478556*P))*EXP(-AZ*AZ)
      IF (Z) 2,4,6
      2 Q = (1.0 - Y)/2.
      RETURN
      4 Q = .5
      RETURN
      6 Q = (1.0 + Y)/2.
      RETURN
      10 Q = 1.
      RETURN
      20 Q = 0
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE BESL (X, B0, B1, B2)
      * BESSEL FUNCTION SUBROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS
      * COMPUTES J0, J1, OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS
      * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN SECTION 9.4)
      S = 1.0
      IF (X.LT. 0.0) S=-1.0
      X = ABS(X)
      IF (X.GT. 1.E-6) GO TO 5
      B0 = 1.0
      B1 = 0.0
      B2 = 0.0
      X = X * S
      RETURN
      5 CONTINUE
      1 IF (X.GE. 3.) GO TO 9
      X1 = X/3.
      X1 = X1*X1
      B = 1. + X1*(-2.2499997 + X1*(1.2656208 + X1*(-.3163866 + X1*(.0444479
      1 + X1*(-.0039444 + X1*2.1E-4))))
      GO TO 10
      9 X2 = 3./X
      F0 = .79788456 + X2*(-.77E-6 + X2*(-.00552740 + X2*(-.9512E-4 + X2*
      1 (.00137237 + X2*(-.72805E-3 + X2*0.14476E-3))))
      T0 = X - .78539816 + X2*(-.04166397 + X2*(-.3954E-4 + X2*(.00262573
      1 + X2*(-.00054125 + X2*(-.00029333 + X2*0.00013558))))
      B = F0*COS(T0)/SQRT(X)
      10 B0 = B

```

C

2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 19

X1 = X/3.

X1 = X1\*X1

B = X\*(.5 +X1\*(-.56249985 +X1\*(.21093573 +X1\*(-.03954289 +X1\*  
1 (.00443319 +X1\*(-.31761E-3 +X1\*0.1109E-4)))))) )

GO TO 20

C

19 X2 = 3./X

F1 = .79788456 +X2\*(.156E-5 +X2\*(.01659667 +X2\*(.00017105 +X2\*  
1 (-.00249511 +X2\*(.00113653 - .00020033\*X2 )))))

T1 = X - 2.35619449 +X2\*(.12499612 +X2\*(.565E-4 +X2\*(-.00637879  
1 +X2\*(.00074348 +X2\*(.00079824 -0.00029166\*X2 )))))

B = F1\*COS(T1)/SQRT(X)

C

20 B1 = B \* 5

X = X \* 5

B2= (2./X)\*B1 - B0

50 RETURN

END

L-141





6 51.05

IF OUTSIDE THE RANGE

50.C2--->  
5 NCTF 03  
\* \* \* \* \*  
\* \* \* \* \*  
\* \* \* \* \*  
\* \* \* \* \*

PROGRAM CONSTANTS

04  
\* \* \* \* \*  
PI =  
3.14159265358979  
FTK = .53234454  
FTKDF =  
.53234454\*(DF/  
1000.)  
PIO2 = PI/2.  
\* \* \* \* \*

05  
\* \* \* \* \*  
SP1 = SORT(PI)  
AITM = 0.0254026  
SPIK = SPI\*AITM  
7PIO2 = 3.\*PIO2  
\* \* \* \* \*

06  
\* \* \* \* \*  
DTR = PI/180.  
RTD = 180./PI  
DLT = 15.\*DTR  
\* \* \* \* \*

12  
\* \* \* \* \*  
LIST = A1, H1,  
A2, H2, A4, H3  
\* \* \* \* \*

13  
\* \* \* \* \*  
TH2 = H2 + H2  
TH2PH1 = TH2 + H1  
A21 = A2 - A1  
A41 = A4 - A1  
\* \* \* \* \*

14  
\* \* \* \* \*  
A42 = A4 - A2  
SA1 = SORT(A1)  
SA2 = SORT(A2)  
\* \* \* \* \*

15  
\* \* \* \* \*  
ALF1 =  
ATAN(A21/H1)  
ALF2 =  
ATAN(A42/TH2)  
ALF3 =  
ATAN(A41/TH2PH1)  
\* \* \* \* \*

16  
\* \* \* \* \*  
PIMAL2 = PI -  
ALF2  
PIMAL3 = PI -  
ALF3  
\* \* \* \* \*



```

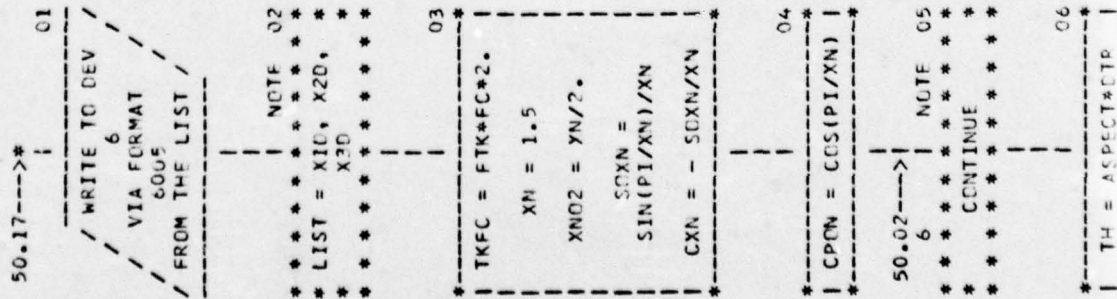
      FIKOF =
      .5323+45*(DF/
      1000.)
      PIQ2 = PI/2.
    *-----*
          |
          |
          |
    O5 -----
    *-----*
      SPI = SQRT(PI)
      AITM = 0.0254026
      SPIK = SPI*AITM
      TPIQ2 = 3.*PIQ2
    *-----*
          |
          |
          |
    O6 -----
    *-----*
      DTR = PI/180.
      RTD = 180./PI
      CLT = 15.*DTR
    *-----*
          |
          |
          |
    O7 -----
    *-----*
      / READ FROM DEV
      / 5
      / VIA FORMAT
      / 5001
      / INTO THE LIST
    *-----*
          |
          |
          |

```

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RAUSIM

CHART TITLE - SUPERQUINE TARGET(EVVR,EVVI,EHHR,FHMI)



```

10
*
* E9 = SOXN/(CPON -
*   COS(TH/XNO2))
*

```

```

EDGE DIFFRACTION
COEFFICIENTS
(THETA.LT.PI/2)

```

```

11
*
* SV12 = CXN - B12
*
* SH12 = CXN + B12
*
* SV11 = CXN - B11
*
* SH11 = CXN + B11
*

```

```

12
*
* SV9 = CXN - B9
*
* SH9 = CXN + B9
*

```

```

EFFECTIVE AREA
(LOCUBLY REFLECTED )
TERMS(ADX)

```

```

13
*
* TH - ALF1
*
* (0/+)
*
* (-)
*

```

```

14
*
* AD1 = SA1*H1*STH
*

```

```

06
*
* TH = ASPECT*CTR
*
* STH = SIN(TH)
*
* CTH = COS(TH)
*
* TANTH = STH/CTH
*

```

```

07
*
* CK1 = 0.5*TANTH
*
* CKV = 0.5/TANTH
*
* CIPCV = CK1 + CKV
*

```

```

08
*
* TH .GT. PI02
*
* TRUE
*
* FALSE
*
* 53
*
* 01
*
* 20
*

```

```

09
*
* P12 =
*   SOXN/(CPON -
*   COS((PI02 -
*   TH)/XNO2))
*
* B11 =
*   SOXN/(CPON -
*   COS((PI02 +
*   TH)/XNO2))
*

```

```

15
*
* AD1 = SA1*A21*CTH
*

```

```

16
*
* NOTE
*
* CONTINUE
*

```

```

17
*
* TH - ALF2
*
* (0/+)
*
* (-)
*

```

```

18
*
* AD2 = SA2*TH2*STH
*

```

```

24
*
* AD3 =
*   SA1*(H1*STH -
*   A21*CTH)
*

```

```

...
*
* 52.03
*
* ... 63

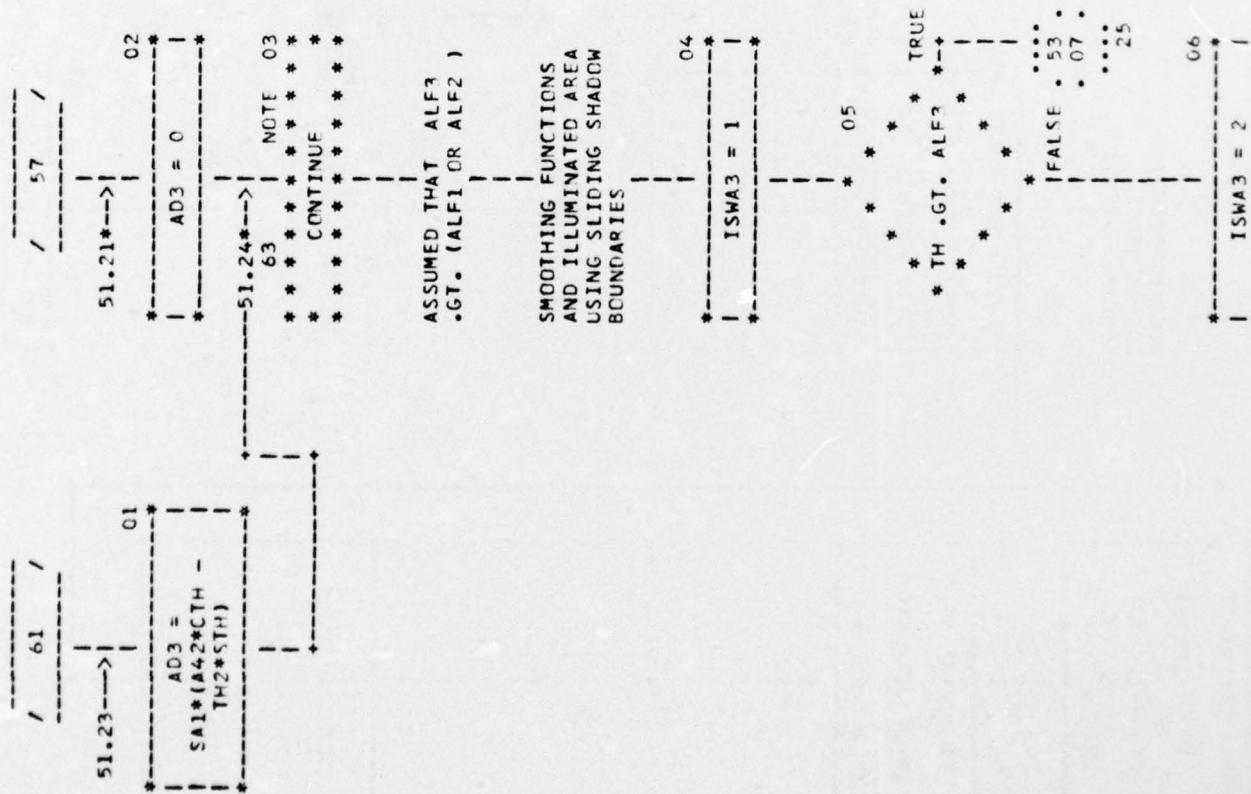
```

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL KADSIM

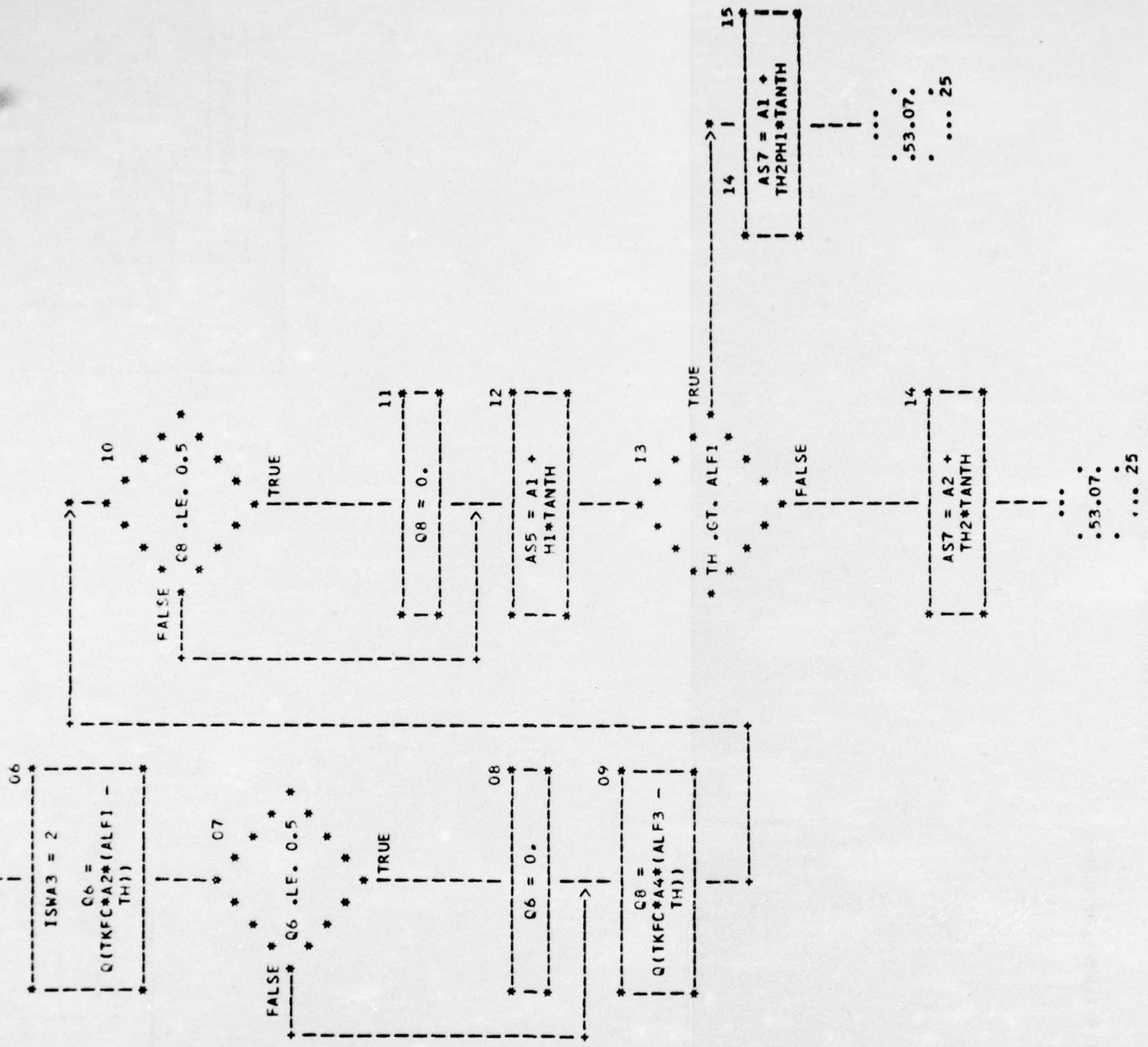
CHART TITLE - SUPEROUTINE TARGET(EVVR,EVVI,EHHR,EHPI)

L-144





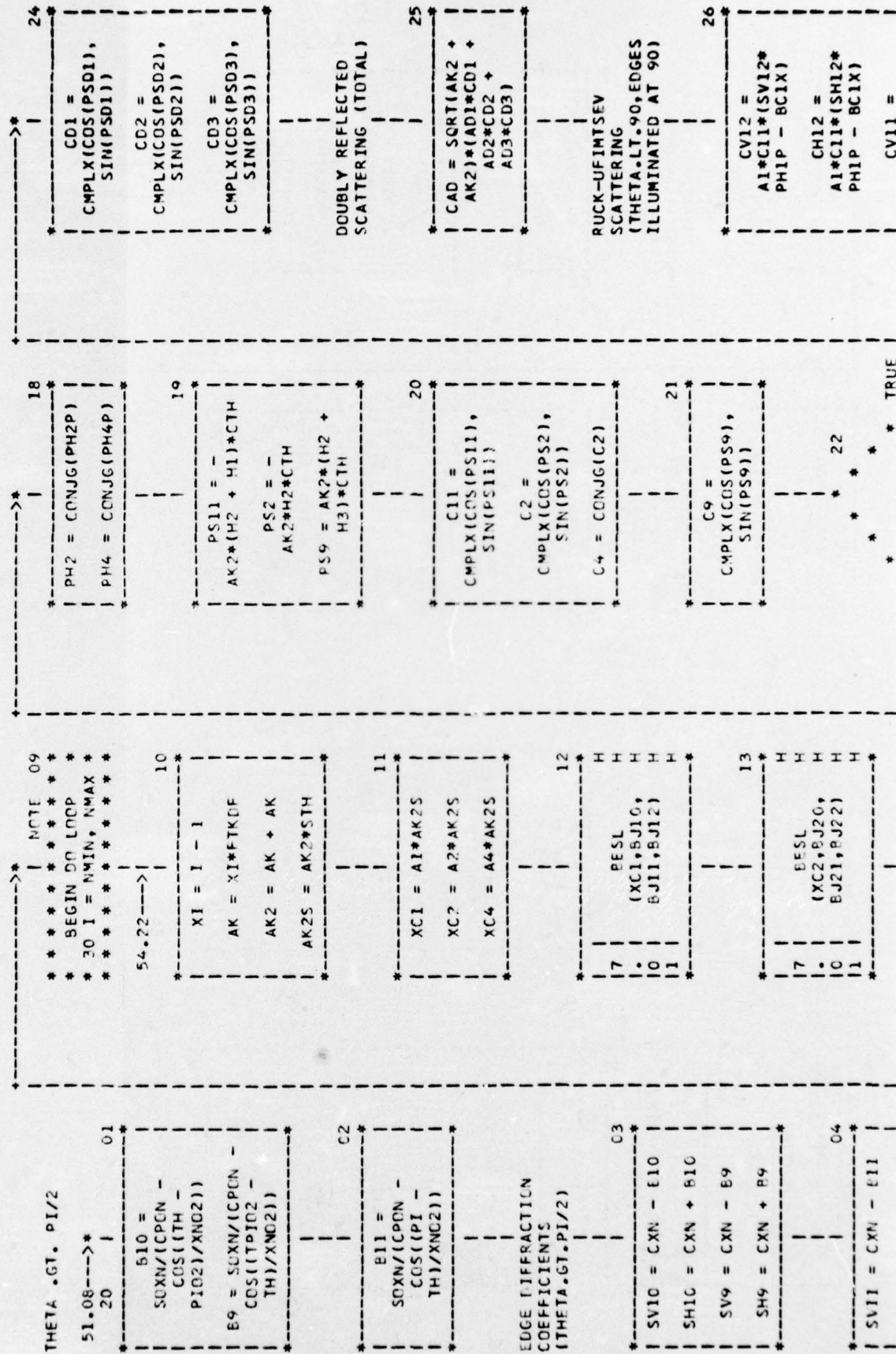
2



04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET(EVVR,EVVI,EHHR,EHHT)





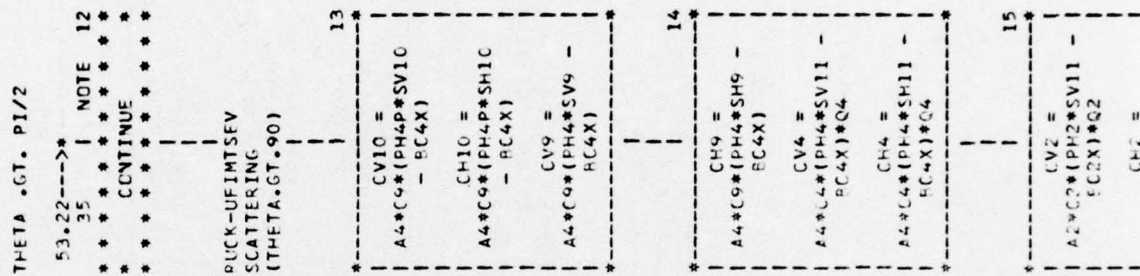
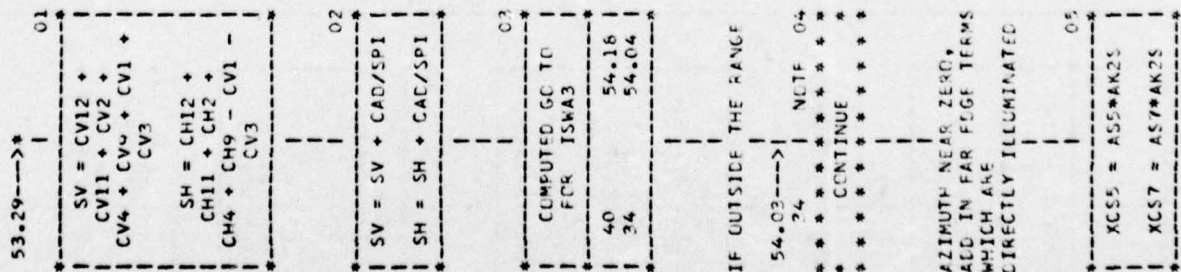


04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET(EVVR,EVVI,EHHR,EHHI)

L-146





CONTINUE

AZIMUTH NEAR ZERO,  
ADD IN FAR EDGE TERMS  
WHICH ARE  
DIRECTLY ILLUMINATED

CV4 =  
A4\*C4\*(PH4\*SV11 -  
PC4X)\*Q4  
CH4 =  
A4\*C4\*(PH4\*SH11 -  
PC4X)\*Q4

15  
CV2 =  
A2\*C2\*(PH2\*SV11 -  
PC2X)\*Q2  
CH2 =  
A2\*C2\*(PH2\*SH11 -  
PC2X)\*Q2  
CV11 =  
A1\*C11\*(PH1\*SV11 -  
PC1X)\*Q11

09  
CH6 =  
A2\*C2\*(PH2\*SV12 -  
PC2X)\*Q6  
CV8 =  
A4\*C4\*(PH4\*SV12 -  
PC4X)\*Q8  
CH8 =  
A4\*C4\*(PH4\*SH12 -  
PC4X)\*Q8

10  
CV5 =  
A55\*C2\*(PH5P\*CVK\*  
Q6  
CV7 =  
A57\*C4\*(PH7P\*CVK\*  
Q6  
SV = CV6 + CV8 +  
CV5 + CV7 + SV

11  
SH = CV6 + CV8 -  
CV5 - CV7 + SH

05  
XCS5 = AS5\*AK25  
XCS7 = AS7\*AK25  
06  
FESL  
(XCS5,B50,B51,  
B52)

07  
FESL  
(XCS7,B70,B71,  
B72)

08  
PH5P =  
CMPLX(B5C,B51)  
PH7P =  
CMPLX(B70,B71)  
CV6 =  
A2\*C2\*(PH2\*SV12 -  
PC2X)\*Q6

19  
SV = - SV\*SPIK  
SH = SH\*SPIK

REFERENCE PHASE TO  
FRONT OF SECOND  
CYLINDER

20  
SV = SV\*C4  
SH = SH\*C4

21  
EWR(11) =  
REAL(SV)  
EVR(11) = -  
ATMAG(SV)  
EHR(11) =  
REAL(SH)  
EHI(11) = -  
ATMAG(SH)

22  
END OF DO  
LOOP?  
YES  
NO  
53  
10

23  
EXIT

C4/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSTM

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

```
COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, TC
COMMON /TARS / ASPECT,ITT
COMPLEX PH1, PH2, PH4, PH1P, PH2P, PH4P, C11, C2, C4, C9,
      PH5P, PH7P
COMPLEX SV,SH
COMPLEX CV12,CH12, CV11,CH11, CV2,CH2, CV4,CH4, CV9,CH9,
      CV10,CH10, CV1, CV3, CV6,CH6, CV9,CH9, CV5, CV7
COMPLEX CD1, CD2, CD3, CAD
DIMENSION EVVR(1), EVVI(1), EHHR(1), EHPI(1)
5001  FORMAT ( 7F8.0)
6001  FORMAT ( '1  PROGRAM INPUT PARAMETERS',/, ' THETA =',F9.3 )
6002  FORMAT ( '0  A1 =', F7.4, '   H1 =',F7.4,/,
      '   A2 =', F7.4, '   H2 =',F7.4,/,
      '   A4 =', F7.4, '   H3 =',F7.4 )
6005  FORMAT ( ' ALF1 = ',F8.3,/, ' ALF2 = ',F8.3,/, ' ALF3 = ',F8.3)
```

L-147

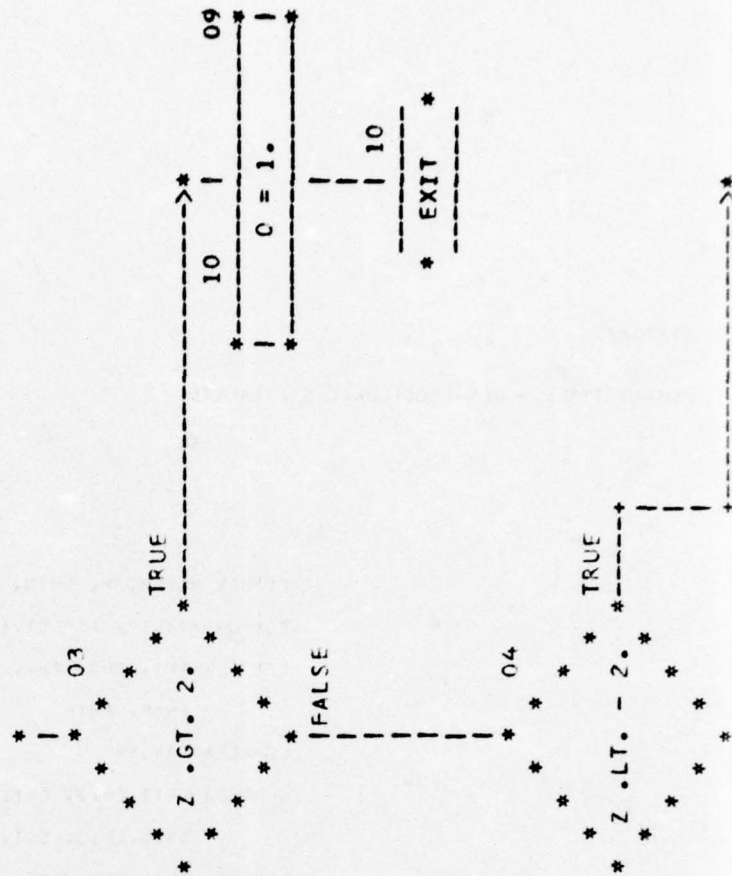
04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWC/SCL RADSIM

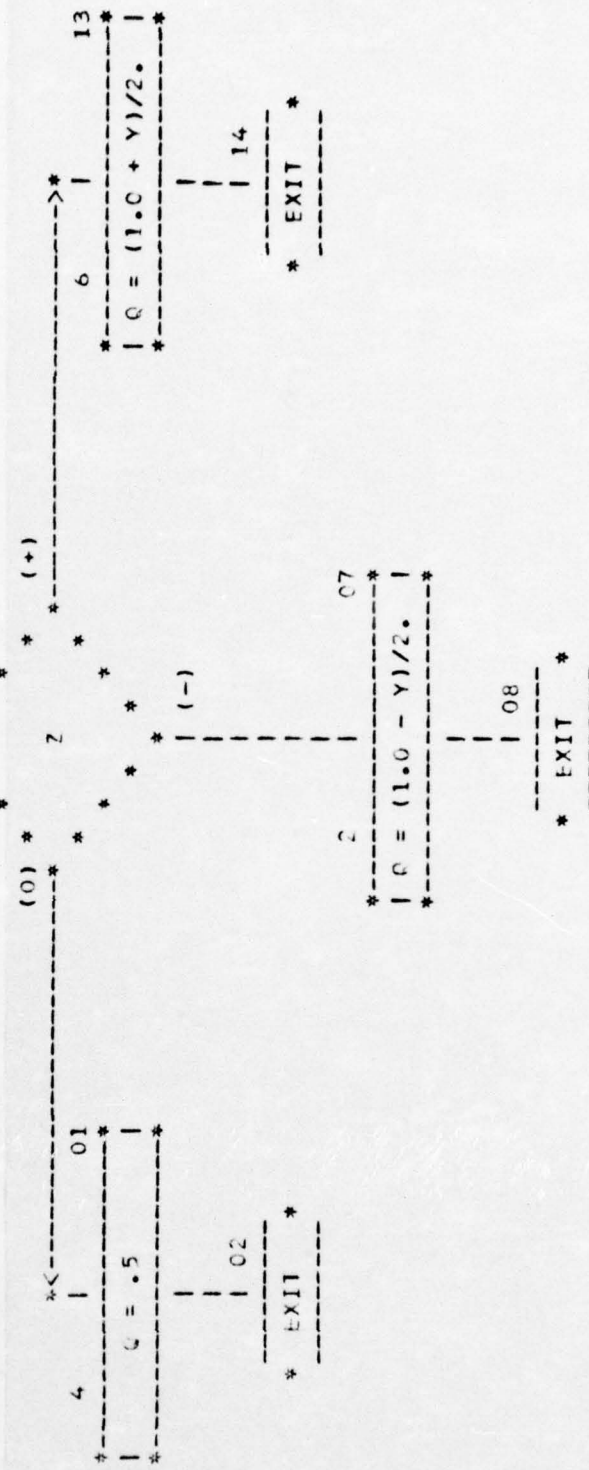
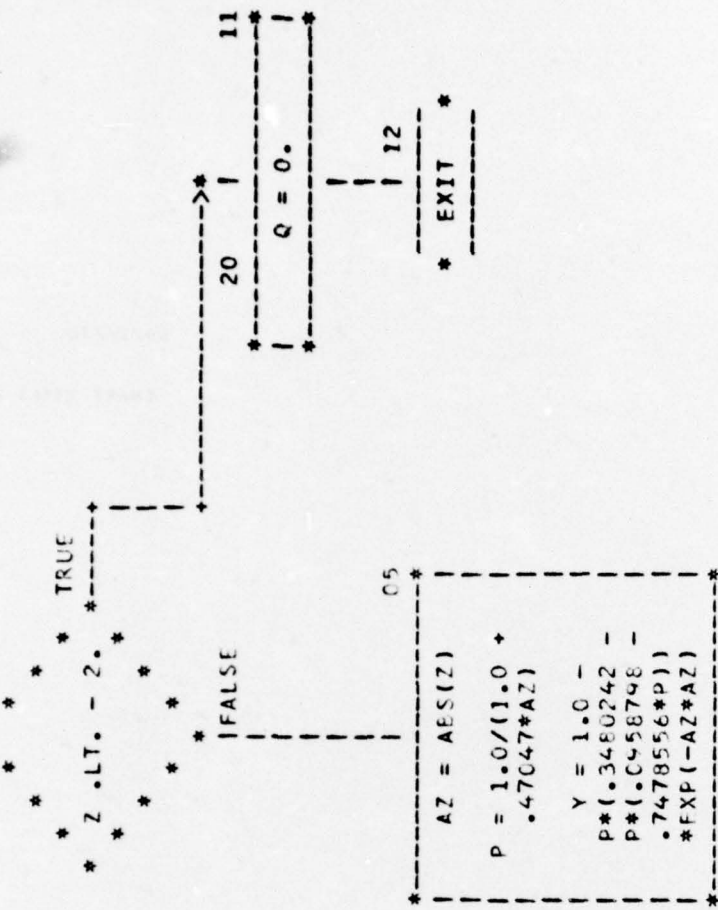
CHART TITLE - FUNCTION  $\zeta(Z)$

L-148

$Q(Z) = 0.5 * (1 + \text{ERF}(Z))$   
 \*  $\text{ERF}(Z)$  IS  
 EVALUATED USING A  
 RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL  
 APPROXIMATION  
 \* REFERENCE (HANDPK  
 MATH FUNCT BY  
 ABRAMOWITZ AND  
 STEGUN,  
 \*  
 SECTION  
 7.1.26)









04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE BESL(X,F0,B1,B2)

-----  
/ BESL /  
-----

\*  
\* BESSEL FUNCTION  
\* SUBROUTINE UTILIZING  
\* POLYNOMIAL  
\* APPROXIMATIONS  
\* COMPUTES J0,J1,OR  
\* J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL  
\* ARGUMENTS  
\* REFERENCE (HNDERK  
\* MATH FUNCT BY  
\* ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN  
\* SECTION 9.4 )

\* | 02  
\* |  
\* | S = 1.0 |  
\* |  
\* |

03  
\* |  
\* | X .LT. 0.0 \*  
\* |  
\* | FALSE \*  
\* |

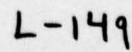
04  
\* |  
\* | S = - 1.0 |  
\* |  
\* |

05  
\* |  
\* | X = ABS(X) |  
\* |  
\* |

06

9 | 13  
\* |  
\* | X2 = 3./X \*  
\* |  
\* | F0 = .79788456 +  
\* | X2\*(-.77E-6 +  
\* | X2\*(-.00552740 +  
\* | X2\*(-.9512E-4 +  
\* | X2\*(.00137237 +  
\* | X2\*(-.72805E-3 +  
\* | X2\*0.14476E-3))) \*  
\* |

14  
\* |  
\* | T0 = X -  
\* | .78539816 +  
\* | X2\*(-.04166397 +  
\* | X2\*(-.3954E-4 +  
\* | X2\*(.00262573 +  
\* | X2\*(-.00054125 +  
\* | X2\*(-.00029333 +  
\* | X2\*0.00013558))) \*  
\* |



CARD NO	****	CONTENTS	****
1914		YPI02 = 3.*PI02	RCSI 034
1915		UTR = PI/180.	RCSI 035
1916		RTD = 180./PI	RCSI 036
1917		DLT = 15.*DTR	RCSI 037
1918	C		RCSI 038
1919		READ (5,5001) A1, A2, A4, H1, H2, H3	RCSI 039
1920		5001 FORMAT ( 7F8.0)	RCSI 040
1921		WRITE (6,6001) ASPECT	RCSI 042
1922		6001 FORMAT ( '1 PROGRAM INPUT PARAMETERS',//, ' THETA =',F0.3 )	RCSI 043
1923		WRITE (6,6002) A1,H1,A2,H2,A4,H3	RCSI 044
1924		6002 FORMAT ( '0 A1 =', F7.4, ' H1 =',F7.4,/,	RCSI 045
1925	1	' A2 =', F7.4, ' H2 =',F7.4,/,	RCSI 046
1926	2	' A4 =', F7.4, ' H3 =',F7.4 )	RCSI 047
1927	C		RCSI 048
1929		TH2 = H2+H2	RCSI 049
1929		TH2PH1 = TH2+H1	RCSI 050
1930		A21 = A2-A1	RCSI 051
1931		A41 = A4-A1	RCSI 052
1932		A42 = A4-A2	RCSI 053
1933		SA1 = SQRT(A1)	RCSI 054
1934		SA2 = SQRT(A2)	RCSI 055



```

1917      ULT = 15.*DTR      RCS1 037
1918      C                  RCS1 038
1919      READ (5,5001)      A1, A2, A4, H1, H2, H3      RCS1 039
1920      5001 FORMAT ( 7F8.0)      RCS1 040
1921      WRITE (6,6001) ASPECT      RCS1 042
1922      6001 FORMAT ( '1 PROGRAM INPUT PARAMETERS',//, ' THETA =',F0.3 )      RCS1 043
1923      WRITE (6,6002) A1,H1,A2,H2,A4,H3      RCS1 044
1924      6002 FORMAT ( '0 A1 =', F7.4, ' H1 =',F7.4,/,      RCS1 045
1925      1 ' A2 =', F7.4, ' H2 =',F7.4,/,      RCS1 046
1926      2 ' A4 =', F7.4, ' H3 =',F7.4 )      RCS1 047
1927      C                  RCS1 048
1928      TH2 = H2+H2      RCS1 049
1929      TH2PH1 = TH2+H1      RCS1 050
1930      A21 = A2-A1      RCS1 051
1931      A+1 = A4-A1      RCS1 052
1932      A+2 = A4-A2      RCS1 053
1933      SA1 = SQRT(A1)      RCS1 054
1934      SA2 = SQRT(A2)      RCS1 055
1935      C                  RCS1 056
1936      ALF1 = ATAN(A21/H1)      RCS1 057
1937      ALF2 = ATAN(A42/TH2)      RCS1 058
1938      ALF3 = ATAN(A+1/TH2PH1)      RCS1 059
1939      C                  RCS1 060
1940      PIVAL2 = PI-ALF2      RCS1 061
1941      PIVAL3 = PI-ALF3      RCS1 062

```

2  
L-149a



1442 C RCS1 063

1443 X1D = ALF1\*RTD RCS1 064

1444 X2D = ALF2\*RTD RCS1 065

1445 X3D = ALF3\*RTD RCS1 066

1446 C RCS1 067

1447 WRITE (6,6005) X1D,X2D,X3D RCS1 068

1448 6005 FORMAT ( ' ALF1 = ,F8.3,/, ' ALF2 = ,F8.3,/, ' ALF3 = ,F8.3, ' ) RCS1 069

1449 C RCS1 070

1450 TRFC = FTK\*FC\*2. RCS1 071

1451 XN = 1.5 RCS1 072

1452 XN02 = XN/2. RCS1 073

1453 CXN = SIN(PI/XN)/XN RCS1 074

1454 CXN = -SUXN/XN RCS1 075

1455 GPCN = CCS(PI/XN) RCS1 076

1456 C RCS1 077

1457 6 CONTINUE RCS1 078

1458 TH = ASPECT\*CTR RCS1 079

1459 STH = SIN(TH) RCS1 080

1460 CTH = COS(TH) RCS1 081

1461 TANTH = STH/CTH RCS1 082

1462 CK1 = 0.5\*TANTH RCS1 083

1463 CKV = 0.5/TANTH RCS1 084

1464 CIPCV = CK1+CKV RCS1 085

1465 C RCS1 086

1466 IF ( TH .GT. PIC2) GO TO 20 RCS1 087

L-1496

1965 C  
 1966 IF ( TH .GT. PI02) GO TO 20  
 1967 C  
 1968 B12 = SCXN/(CPON - COS((PI02-TH)/XNC2))  
 1969 B11 = SCXN/(CPON - COS((PI02+TH)/XNC2))  
 1970 B9 = SCXN/(CPON - COS(TH/XNC2))  
 1971 C EDGE DIFFRACTION COEFFICIENTS (THETA.LT.PI/2)  
 RCS1 086  
 RCS1 087  
 RCS1 088  
 RCS1 089  
 RCS1 090  
 RCS1 091  
 RCS1 092

04/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO \*\*\*\* COMMENTS \*\*\*\*

1972 SV12 = CXN-B12 RCS1 093  
 1973 SH12 = CXN+B12 RCS1 094  
 1974 SV11 = CXN-B11 RCS1 095  
 1975 SH11 = CXN+B11 RCS1 096  
 1976 SV9 = CXN-B9 RCS1 097  
 1977 SH9 = CXN+B9 RCS1 098  
 1978 C RCS1 099  
 1979 C EFFECTIVE AREA (DOUBLY REFLECTED ) TERMS(ADX) RCS1 100  
 1980 IF (TH-ALF1) 51,52,52  
 1981 51 AD1 = SAL\*H1\*STH RCS1 101  
 1982 GO TO 53 RCS1 102  
 1983 52 AD1 = SAL\*F21\*CTH RCS1 103  
 RCS1 104

TERMS(ADX)

1979	C	EFFECTIVE AREA (DUPPLY REFLECTED )	RCSI 100
1980		IF (TH-ALF1) 51,52,52	RCSI 101
1981		51 AD1 = SA1*H1*STH	RCSI 102
1982		GO TO 53	RCSI 103
1983		52 AD1 = SA1*F21*CTH	RCSI 104
1984		53 CONTINUE	RCSI 105
1985	C		RCSI 106
1986		IF (TH-ALF2) 54,55,55	RCSI 107
1987		54 AD2 = SA2*TH2*STH	RCSI 108
1988		GO TO 56	RCSI 109
1989		55 AD2 = SA2*A42*CTH	RCSI 110
1990		56 CONTINUE	RCSI 111
1991	C		RCSI 112
1992		IF (TH-ALF1) 57,58,58	RCSI 113
1993		58 IF (TH-ALF2) 59,59,57	RCSI 114
1994		59 IF (TH-ALF3) 60,61,61	RCSI 115
1995		60 AD3 = SA1*(H1*STH - A21*CTH)	RCSI 116
1996		GO TO 63	RCSI 117
1997		61 AD3 = SA1*(A42*CTH - TH2*STH)	RCSI 118
1998		GO TO 63	RCSI 119
1999		57 AD3 = 0	RCSI 120

2033	C	SMOOTHING FUNCTIONS	RCSI 154
2034		Q1 = C(TRFC*A1*YALE)	RCSI 155
2035		Q2 = C(TRFC*A2*(PI*AL2-TH))	RCSI 156
2036		Q3 = C(TRFC*A2*YALE)	RCSI 157
2037		Q4 = C(TRFC*A4*(PI-TH))	RCSI 158
2038		Q11 = C(TRFC*A1*(PI*AL3-TH))	RCSI 159
2039		25 CONTINUE	RCSI 160
2040	C		RCSI 161
2041	C	FREQUENCY LOOP	RCSI 162
2042	C		RCSI 163
2043		DO 30 I = NMIN,NMAX	RCSI 164
2044		X1 = I-1	RCSI 165
2045		AK = XI*FTRKF	RCSI 166
2046		AK2 = AK+AK	RCSI 167
2047		AK25 = AK2*STH	RCSI 168
2048	C		RCSI 169
2049		XC1 = A1*AK25	RCSI 170
2050		XC2 = A2*AK25	RCSI 171
2051		XC4 = A4*AK25	RCSI 172
2052	C		RCSI 173
2053		CALL BESL(XC1,IJ1C,IJ11,IJ12)	RCSI 174
2054		CALL BESL(XC2,IJ2C,IJ21,IJ22)	RCSI 175
2055		CALL BESL(XC4,IJ4C,IJ41,IJ42)	RCSI 176
2056	C		RCSI 177
2057		LC1 = IJ1C+IJ12	RCSI 178

L-149c



2058      FC2 = FJ20+FJ22      RCS1 179  
 2059      FC4 = BJ40+BJ42      RCS1 180  
 2060      FC1X = FC1\*CXN      RCS1 181  
 2061      FC2X = FC2\*CXN      RCS1 182  
 2062      FC4X = FC4\*CXN      RCS1 183  
 2063      C      RCS1 184  
 2064      PH1P = CMPLX(FJ1C,FJ1I)      RCS1 185  
 2065      PH2P = CMPLX(BJ20,BJ2I)      RCS1 186  
 2066      PH4P = CMPLX(EJ40,EJ4I)      RCS1 187  
 2067      PH1 = CONJG(PH1P)      RCS1 188  
 2068      PH2 = CONJG(PH2P)      RCS1 189  
 2069      PH4 = CONJG(PH4P)      RCS1 190  
 2070      C      RCS1 191  
 2071      PS11 = -AK2\*(H2+H1)\*CTH      RCS1 192  
 2072      PS2 = -AK2\*H2\*CTH      RCS1 193  
 2073      PS4 = AK2\*(H2+H3)\*CTH      RCS1 194  
 2074      C      RCS1 195  
 2075      C11 = CMPLX(COS(PS11),SIN(PS11))      RCS1 196  
 2076      C2 = CMPLX(COS(PS2),SIN(PS2))      RCS1 197  
 2077      C4 = CONJG(C2)      RCS1 198  
 2078      C9 = CMPLX(COS(PS9),SIN(PS9))      RCS1 199  
 2079      C      RCS1 200  
 2080      IF ( TH .GT. PI02 ) GO TO 35      RCS1 201  
 2081      C      RCS1 202  
 2082      C      RCS1 203  
 2083      C      GENERAL REGION (THETA .GT. ALF3 .AND. IMETA .LT. PI/2)

1-149d  
 2058

2081 C  
 2082 C  
 2083 C  
 2084 C  
 2085  
 2086  
 2087

GENERAL REGION (THETA .GT. ALF3 .AND. IMEIA .LT. PI/2)

PHASE OF DOUBLY REFLECTED SCATTERING TERMS

PSD1 = -AK2\*(A1\*STH + H2\*CTH)

PSD2 = -AK2\*(A2\*STH - H2\*CTH)

PSD3 = -AK2\*(A1\*STH - H2\*CTH)

RCSI 202  
 RCSI 203  
 RCSI 204  
 RCSI 205  
 RCSI 206  
 RCSI 207  
 RCSI 208

04/26/75 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SFT - FWO/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO \*\*\*\* CONTENTS \*\*\*\*

2088 C  
 2089  
 2090  
 2091  
 2092  
 2093  
 2094  
 2095  
 2096  
 2097  
 2098  
 2099  
 2100

CU1 = CMPLX(COS(PSD1),SIN(PSD1))

CU2 = CMPLX(COS(PSD2),SIN(PSD2))

CU3 = CMPLX(COS(PSD3),SIN(PSD3))

DOUBLY REFLECTED SCATTERING (TOTAL)

CAF = SCFT(AK2+AK2)\*(AD1\*CU1 + AD2\*CU2 + AD3\*CU3)

PUCK-REFLECTED SCATTERING (THETA.LT.PI/2, FACES ILLUMINATED AT 90)

CV12 = A1\*CU1\*(SV12\*PHIP-SCIX)

CV12 = A1\*CU1\*(SV12\*PHIP-SCIX)

CV11 = A1\*CU1\*(SV11\*PHIP-SCIX)

CV11 = A1\*CU1\*(SV11\*PHIP-SCIX)

RCSI 209  
 RCSI 210  
 RCSI 211  
 RCSI 212  
 RCSI 213  
 RCSI 214  
 RCSI 215  
 RCSI 216  
 RCSI 217  
 RCSI 218  
 RCSI 219  
 RCSI 220  
 RCSI 221

2095	C		RCSI 216
2096	C	BLOCK-REFLECTIVE SCATTERING (THEFA.LT.WC, FACES ILLUMINATED AT 90)	RCSI 217
2097		CVI2 = A1*CHI*(SVI2*PHI2-PICIX)	RCSI 218
2098		CHI2 = A1*CHI*(SFI2*PHI2-PICIX)	RCSI 219
2099		CVI1 = A1*CHI*(SVI1*PHI1-PICIX)	RCSI 220
2100		CHI1 = A1*CHI*(SFI1*PHI1-PICIX)	RCSI 221
2101		CV2 = A2*CI2*(SVI1*PHI2-PICIX)	RCSI 222
2102		CI2 = A2*CI2*(SFI1*PHI2-PICIX)	RCSI 223
2103		CV4 = A4*CI4*(SVI1*PHI4-PICIX)	RCSI 224
2104		CHI4 = A4*CI4*(SFI1*PHI4-PICIX)	RCSI 225
2105		CV4 = A4*CI4*(SV4*PHI4-PICIX)	RCSI 226
2106		CI4 = A4*CI4*(SFI4*PHI4-PICIX)	RCSI 227
2107		CV1 = A1*CI2*PHI1*CI1PCV	RCSI 228
2108		CV3 = A2*CI4*PHI2*CI1PCV	RCSI 229
2109		SV = CVI2+CVI1+CV2+CV4+CV4 +CV1 +CV3	RCSI 230
2110		SH = CHI2+CHI1+CH2+CH4+CH4 -CV1 -CV3	RCSI 231
2111	C		RCSI 232
2112		SV = SV + CAD/SPI	RCSI 233
2113		SH = SH + CAD/SPI	RCSI 234
2114	C		RCSI 235
2115		SC.TC (40,24), ISWAB	RCSI 236

60. TL (46, 24), LW 51



2116		34 CONTINUE		RCSI 237
2117	C	AZIMUTH NEAR ZERO, ADD IN FAR EDGE TERMS WHICH ARE		RCSI 238
2118	C	DIRECTLY ILLUMINATED		RCSI 239
2119		XCS5 = AS5*AK25		RCSI 240
2120		XCS7 = AS7*AK25		RCSI 241
2121		CALL BESL(XCS5,B50,B51,B52)		RCSI 242
2122		CALL BESL(XCS7,B70,B71,B72)		RCSI 243
2123		PH5P = CMPLX(B50,B51)		RCSI 244
2124		PH7P = CMPLX(B70,B71)		RCSI 245
2125		CV6 = A2*C2*(PH2P*SV12-BC2X)*Q6		RCSI 246
2126		CH5 = A2*C2*(PH2P*SH12-BC2X)*Q6		RCSI 247
2127		CV8 = A4*C4*(PH4P*SV12-BC4X)*Q8		RCSI 248
2128		CH8 = A4*C4*(PH4P*SH12-BC4X)*Q8		RCSI 249
2129		CV5 = -AS5*C2*PH5P*CKV*Q6		RCSI 250
2130		CV7 = -AS7*C4*PH7P*CKV*Q8		RCSI 251
2131		SV = CV6 + CV8 + CV5 + CV7 + SV		RCSI 252
2132		SH = CH6 + CH8 - CV5 - CV7 + SH		RCSI 253
2133		GO TO 40		RCSI 254
2134	C			RCSI 255
2135	C	THETA .GT. PI/2		RCSI 256
2136		35 CONTINUE		RCSI 257
2137	C			RCSI 258
2138	C	RUCK-UFIMTSEV SCATTERING (THETA.GT.90)		RCSI 259
2139		CV10 = A4*C9*(PH4P*SV10-BC4X)		RCSI 260
2140		CH10 = A4*C9*(PH4P*SH10-BC4X)		RCSI 261



2139 CV10 = A4\*CY\*(PH4P\*SV10-EC4X) RCS1 260

2140 CH10 = A4\*CY\*(PH4P\*SH10-EC4X) RCS1 261

2141 CV9 = A4\*CY\*(PH4\*SV9-EC4X) RCS1 262

2142 CH9 = A4\*CY\*(PH4\*SH9-EC4X) RCS1 263

2143 CV4 = A4\*CY\*(PH4\*SV11-EC4X)\*C4 RCS1 264

2144 CH4 = A4\*CY\*(PH4\*SH11-EC4X)\*C4 RCS1 265

2145 CV2 = A2\*CY\*(PH2\*SV11-EC2X)\*C2 RCS1 266

04/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO	CONTENTS	
2146	CP2 = A2*CY*(PH2*SH11-EC2X)*C2	RCS1 267
2147	CV11 = A1*CY*(PH1*SV11-EC1X)*C11	RCS1 268
2148	CH11 = A1*CY*(PH1*SH11-EC1X)*C11	RCS1 269
2149	CV1 = A1*CY*(PH1*CV1)*C1	RCS1 270
2150	CV3 = A2*CY*(PH2*CV1)*C3	RCS1 271
2151	SV = CV10+CV9+CV4+CV2+CV11 +CV1+CV3	RCS1 272
2152	SH = CH10+CH9+CH4+CH2+CH11 -CV1-CV3	RCS1 273
2153	40 CONTINUE	RCS1 274
2154		RCS1 275
2155	SV =-SV*SPIK	RCS1 276
2156	SH = SH*SPIK	RCS1 277
2157		RCS1 278

CARD NO	****	CONTENTS	****
2146		CP2 = A2*C2*(PH2*SH11-EC2X)*C2	RCSI 267
2147		CV11 = A1*C11*(PH1*SV11-EC1X)*C11	RCSI 268
2148		CH11 = A1*C11*(PH1*SH11-EC1X)*C11	RCSI 269
2149		CV1 = A1*C2*PH1*CK1*C1	RCSI 270
2150		CV3 = A2*C4*PH2*CK1*C3	RCSI 271
2151		SV = CV10+CV9+CV4+CV2+CV11 +CV1+CV3	RCSI 272
2152		SH = CH10+CH9+CH4+CH2+CH11 -CV1-CV3	RCSI 273
2153		40 CONTINUE	RCSI 274
2154	C		RCSI 275
2155		SV =-SV*SPIK	RCSI 276
2156		SH = SH*SPIK	RCSI 277
2157	C		RCSI 278
2158	C	REFERENCE PHASE TO FRONT OF SECOND CYLINDER	RCSI 279
2159	C		RCSI 280
2160		SV = SV*C4	RCSI 281
2161		SH = SH*C4	RCSI 282
2162	C		RCSI 283
2163		EVVR(1) = REAL(SV)	RCSI 284
2164		EVVI(1) =-AIMAG(SV)	RCSI 285
2165		EVHR(1) = REAL(SH)	RCSI 286
2166		EVHI(1) =-AIMAG(SH)	RCSI 287
2167		30 CONTINUE	RCSI 288
2168		RETURN	RCSI 289
2169		END	RCSI 290

L-149e

2170	FUNCTION Q(Z)	RCS1 291
2171	C Q(Z) = 0.5*(1 + ERF(Z))	RCS1 292
2172	C * ERF(Z) IS EVALUATED USING A RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION	RCS1 293
2173	C * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN,	RCS1 294
2174	C * SECTION 7.1.26)	RCS1 295
2175	C	RCS1 296
2176	IF ( Z.GT. 2.) GO TO 10	RCS1 297
2177	IF ( Z.LT.-2.) GO TO 20	RCS1 298
2178	AZ = ABS(Z)	RCS1 299
2179	P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)	RCS1 300
2180	Y = 1.0 - P*(.3480242 - P*(.0958798 - .7478556*P))*EXP(-AZ*AZ)	RCS1 301
2181	IF (Z) 2,4,6	RCS1 302
2182	2 Q = (1.0 - Y)/2.	RCS1 303
2183	RETURN	RCS1 304
2184	4 Q = .5	RCS1 305
2185	RETURN	RCS1 306
2186	6 Q = (1.0 + Y)/2.	RCS1 307
2187	RETURN	RCS1 308
2188	10 Q = 1.	RCS1 309
2189	RETURN	RCS1 310
2190	20 Q = 0.	RCS1 311
2191	RETURN	RCS1 312
2192	END	RCS1 313

L-149 f



2193	SUBROUTINE BESL ( X, J0, J1, J2 )	RCSI 314
2194	C	RCSI 315
2195	C * BESSEL FUNCTION SUBROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS	RCSI 316
2196	C * COMPUTES J0, J1, OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS	RCSI 317
2197	C * REFERENCE (HNDERK MATH FUNCT BY APPRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN SECTION 9.4 )	RCSI 318
2198	C	RCSI 319
2199	S = 1.0	RCSI 320
2200	IF ( X .LT. 0.0 ) S=-1.0	RCSI 321
2201	X = ABS(X)	RCSI 322
2202	C	RCSI 323
2203	IF ( X .GT. 1.E-6 ) GO TO 5	RCSI 324
2204	B0 = 1.0	RCSI 325
2205	B1 = 0.0	RCSI 326
2206	B2 = 0.0	RCSI 327
2207	X = X * S	RCSI 328
2208	RETURN	RCSI 329
2209	C	RCSI 330
2210	5 CONTINUE	RCSI 331
2211	C	RCSI 332
2212	1 IF ( X .GE. 3.) GO TO 9	RCSI 333
2213	X1 = X/3.	RCSI 334
2214	X1 = X1*X1	RCSI 335
2215	B = 1.+ X1*(-2.2499997+ X1*(1.2656208+ X1*(-.3163866+ X1*(.0444479RCSI 336	
2216	1 + X1*(-.0039444+ X1*2.1E-4 ) ) ) )	RCSI 337
2217	GO TO 10	RCSI 338



2213 X1 = X/3. RCS1 334  
 2214 X1 = X1\*X1 RCS1 335  
 2215 B = 1.+ X1\*(-2.2499997+ X1\*(1.2656208+ X1\*(-.3163866+ X1\*(.0444479RCS1 336  
 2216 1 + X1\*(-.0039444+ X1\*2.1E-4 )))) RCS1 337  
 2217 GO TO 10 RCS1 338  
 2218 C RCS1 339  
 2219 X2 = 3./X RCS1 340  
 2220 FC = .79788450 +X2\*(-.77E-6 +X2\*(-.00552740 +X2\*(-.9512E-4 +X2\* RCS1 341  
 2221 1 (.00137237 +X2\*(-.72805E-3 +X2\*0.14476E-3 )))) RCS1 342  
 2222 T0 = X - .78539815 +X2\*(-.04166397 +X2\*(-.3954E-4 +X2\*(.00262573 RCS1 343  
 2223 1 +X2\*(-.00054125 +X2\*(-.00029333 +X2\*0.00012558 )))) RCS1 344  
 2224 B = FC\*COS(T0)/SQRT(X) RCS1 345  
 2225 C RCS1 346  
 2226 T0 B0 = B RCS1 347  
 2227 C RCS1 348  
 2228 2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 19 RCS1 349  
 2229 X1 = X/3. RCS1 350  
 2230 X1 = X1\*X1 RCS1 351  
 2231 B = X\*( .5 +X1\*(-.56249905 +X1\*(.21097573 +X1\*(-.03954289 +X1\* RCS1 352  
 2232 1 (.00443319 +X1\*(-.31761E-3 +X1\*0.1109E-4)))) ) RCS1 353  
 2233 GO TO 20 RCS1 354  
 2234 C RCS1 355  
 2235 14 X2 = 3./X RCS1 356  
 2236 F1 = .79788456 +X2\*(.156E-5 +X2\*(.01659667 +X2\*(.00017105 +X2\* RCS1 357  
 2237 1 (-.00249511 +X2\*(.00113653 -.00020033\*X2 )))) RCS1 358  
 2238 T1 = X - 2.35619449 +X2\*(.12499612 +X2\*(.565E-4 +X2\*(-.00637879 RCS1 359  
 2239 1 +X2\*(.00074348 +X2\*(.00079424 -.00029166\*X2 )))) RCS1 360  
 2240 B = F1\*COS(T1)/SQRT(X) RCS1 361

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2223      1      +X2*(-.00054125 +X2*(-.00029333 +X2*0.00012558 )))) RCS1 344
2224      F = F0*COS(T0)/SQRT(X) RCS1 345
2225      C RCS1 346
2226      10 B0 = B RCS1 347
2227      C RCS1 348
2228      2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 14 RCS1 349
2229      X1 = X/3. RCS1 350
2230      X1 = X1*X1 RCS1 351
2231      B = X*( .5 +X1*(-.56249965 +X1*(.21092573 +X1*(-.03954289 +X1* RCS1 352
2232      1      (.00442319 +X1*(-.21761E-3 +X1*0.1109E-4)))) ) RCS1 353
2233      GO TO 20 RCS1 354
2234      C RCS1 355
2235      14 X2 = 3./X RCS1 356
2236      F1 = .79788456 +X2*(.156E-5 +X2*(.01659667 +X2*(.00017105 +X2* RCS1 357
2237      1      (-.00249511 +X2*(.00113653 -.00020033*X2 )))) RCS1 358
2238      T1 = X - 2.35619449 +X2*(.12499612 +X2*(.565E-4 +X2*(-.00637879 RCS1 359
2239      1      +X2*(.00074343 +X2*(.00079924 -.00029166*X2 )))) RCS1 360
2240      F = F1*COS(T1)/SQRT(X) RCS1 361
2241      C RCS1 362
2242      20 B1 = B * S RCS1 363
2243      X = X * S RCS1 364
2244      B2= (2./X)*B1 - B0 RCS1 365
2245      50 RETURN RCS1 366
2246      END RCS1 367

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L-1498 3

## L.8 REFERENCES

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